

Nixon Expresses 'Outrage' At Violence Against Russians

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freedom of emigration as provided in Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and is committed to cultural and religious freedom at home and abroad.

The President said all Americans share the Jewish leaders' outrage at acts of violence and added that "this administration, in co-operation with local authorities, will use every means at its disposal to prevent such acts and to bring to justice to those who perpetrate them."

Legal Action Studied

Meanwhile, the U.S. government is studying possible legal action against the militant Jewish defense League because of its declared intention to harass Soviet diplomats in America.

Disclosing this today, the State

Department also said that harassment of Americans in Moscow appears to have been officially generated by the Kremlin.

The Soviet Union last week warned Washington that it could not guarantee American officials or citizens in the U.S.S.R. protection against harassment, because the U.S. government has failed to protect Soviet officials and nationals from attacks in America by "Zionist extremists." The State Department said it considered this a "threat."

On Friday, a small bomb caused minor damage to a Soviet cultural center here amid indications a strong Soviet protest and a U.S. apology resulted. Acts of harassment against Americans in Moscow over the weekend led to a "strong protest" delivered today by a U.S. official to the Soviet Foreign Ministry, the State Department said.

Seeking a Crisis

The whole point-counter-point has resulted in a diplomatic escalation that has built a mini-crisis in Soviet-American relations. This is a declared objective of the JDL, whose chairman, Rabbi Meir Kahane, said in New York yesterday that their harassment of Soviet diplomats was aimed at creating a crisis that would stop Moscow and Washington from "building bridges over Jewish bodies."

The JDL for two years has protested alleged Soviet mistreatment of Jews in the U.S.S.R.

Today the State Department said it was conferring with the Justice Department on steps that might be taken against the militants JDL, in view of its explicit threat to make "the life of each Russian (in the United States) . . . miserable."

"We're in touch with the Justice Department and have been all through the weekend considering further protection for Soviet personnel," said State Department press officer John King. The Justice Department is the parent agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which currently is investigating Friday's bombing of the Soviet cultural center.

Mr. King told a news conference, "We've taken note of the statements coming from Mr. Kahane, and that is part of the review with the Justice Department."

"Irresponsible Behavior" In response to a question about the JDL's threat of harassment, Mr. King said the State Department "would view that sort of behavior as irresponsible."

He said the U.S. protest delivered today demanded that Soviet authorities provide "adequate protection" once to Americans in the United States.

In the wake of Friday's bomb blast, the State Department announced an increase in guards to protect Soviet installations.

Meanwhile, New York City Mayor John V. Lindsay today directed the city police to be "as alert and forceful as is necessary" to deal with the JDL threat, which he termed "a grave desecration to the city and to the cause of freedom."

Smoking Curb Urged in U.S.

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for buses. Dr. Steinfeld gave a preview of his next report to Congress on smoking and health.

He said that findings of earlier reports of linked cigarette smoking and increased heart attacks, lung diseases and cancer of the lungs and larynx.

Smoking, he said, is a greater cause of such chronic lung diseases as emphysema and asthma than air pollution or breathing in poisonous work.

Horace R. Kornegay, president of the Tobacco Institute, attacked Dr. Steinfeld's contention that smoking is harmful to unborn babies.

He quoted a National Academy of Sciences report that said smoking is not associated with infant mortality or deaths of unborn babies. As a result of the information since 1963 on the health hazards of smoking, Dr. Daniel Horn, director of the National Clearing House for Smoking and Health, reported that ten million Americans gave up cigarette smoking between 1966 and 1970.

That still leaves 44.5 million Americans who still smoke, said Dr. Horn.

And said Dr. Steinfeld, women have not given up smoking to the same degree that men have. Women find it harder to quit smoking than men, and once they do stop they are more likely to start again, he continued.

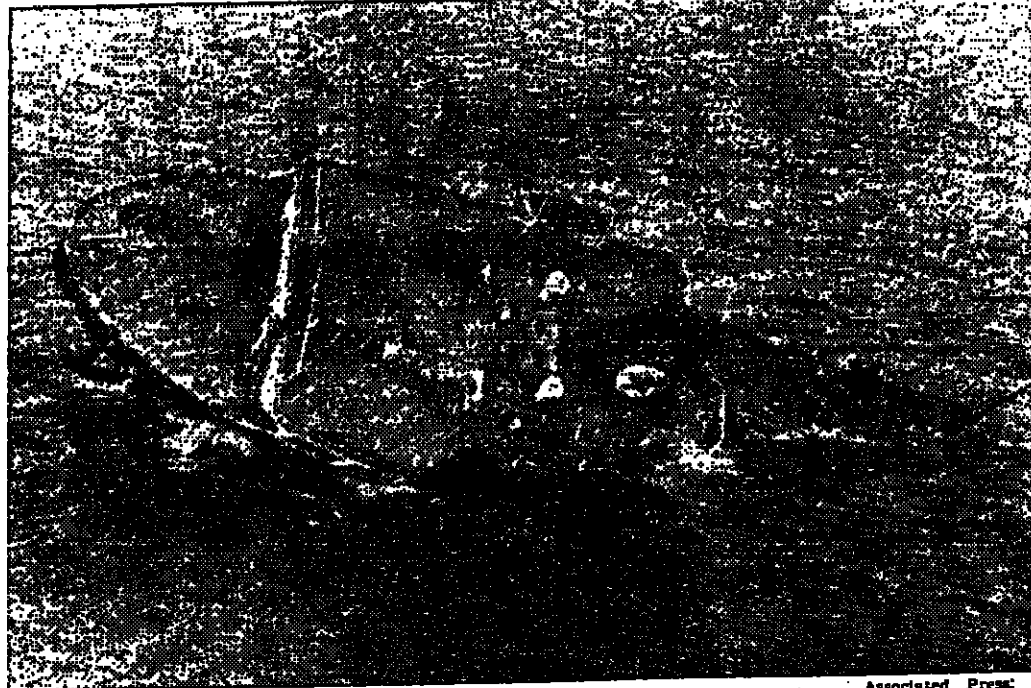
He said this may be due to women's desire to break loose from the social taboos against smoking. But, he added, women have had less smoking-associated diseases than men because they started smoking later in life and generally smoke fewer cigarettes.

Nevertheless, he said, "The woman smoker has a higher death rate than the non-smoking woman."

He added that deaths from smoking among women may increase as they begin smoking cigarettes at earlier ages. The number of girls who smoke at ages 12 to 18 has increased during the past two years, and the biggest increase came in the younger ages, he said.

Dr. Horn predicted that the number of excess deaths from smoking should begin to decrease as a result of the drop in the number of smokers.

There have been "massive changes" in the attitudes of the American public, with an increasing number opposing smoking and the sale and advertising of cigarettes, Dr. Horn said.



The stern of the Texaco Caribbean floating after its collision with a freighter.

In English Channel

Tanker Blows Up After Collision, Killing 8

DOVER, England, Jan. 11 (UPI).

The Panamanian tanker Texaco Caribbean collided with a Peruvian freighter in the English Channel today and blew apart with a blast that shattered windows along 15 miles of Britain's southeast coast.

A Texaco spokesman said the tanker and seven of the 13,604-ton tanker's 30-man Italian crew were missing and believed dead after the 9,481-ton Peruvian freighter sliced into it ten miles off Dover.

The search for survivors was called off this afternoon, he said.

Rescue vessels plucked 22 survivors, none of them seriously injured, from the choppy sea or from lifeboats. Many were clad in the underclothes or pajamas they were when the blast split the empty tanker in two and hurled them from their bunks into the water.

"There was a crashing noise of the collision and then a terrific explosion," one survivor said. "None of us really knew what happened. I was sleeping."

Blown From Bed

The explosion was so great that a coast guard on shore said he thought part of Dover "had fallen away."

In Folkestone, eight miles south of Dover, a harbor pilot said the blast blew him from his bed.

The explosion cracked walls, broke thousands of windows along the coast, and left Folkestone's main street littered with a carpet of shattered glass from shop windows.

The tanker's bow sank immediately. The torn and buckled stern went down several hours later in swirling fog.

Had Empty Tanks

A Texaco spokesman said the tanker was bound for Trinidad after unloading a cargo of gasoline and petrochemicals at the Dutch port of Terneuzen.

Harbor officials said the freighter sustained extensive damage to its bow. It took the crippled vessel under tow and headed for Ham-burg. The freighter radioed that none of its crew was injured.

The collision aroused immediate fears of an oil slick on the scale of the Torrey Canyon disaster off the coast in 1967. But stability was insured, and authorities were not allowed to determine the pollution threat.

May Have Been 'Venting'

Speculation among the rescuers was that the tanker had been "venting" its tanks, a process creating gas fumes that could explode.

It might have been full of TNT, judging by the explosion it caused, said Arthur Litton, co-owner of the Dover lifeboat. "We couldn't talk to the survivors for a while—they were all so dazed."

Wrapped in blankets, the Texaco Caribbean crewmen were hustled off to hospitals ashore, suffering from cuts, bruises and abrasions.

Three months ago the 42,777-ton Liberian tanker Pacific Glory collided with a smaller tanker in the Channel, and 13 men were killed.

9 Killed, 50 Hurt And 50 Arrested In Benares Riot

BENARES, India, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—Troops were called out with orders to shoot curfew-breakers on sight after nine persons were killed when police opened fire on student rioters here today.

An eight-year-old boy was among those killed. Unofficial reports said about 50 persons were injured.

Violence broke out when hundreds of students stoned a police van, gutted a police truck and attacked a policeman who tried to put out the blaze.

The city was put under an indefinite curfew tonight, and schools were closed for three days.

Police arrested 50 people and said they seized two hand grenades from two of those injured in the firing.

American Student Expelled by Britain

LONDON, Jan. 11 (AP).—Paul Hoch, 28, a leftist American student who was jailed last year after a demonstration at the University of London, was deported to the United States today by order of Home Secretary Reginald Maudling.

Hoch, who was serving a nine-month jail sentence at Campbell Prison on the Isle of Wight, was driven in a police car to London's Heathrow Airport and kept under surveillance until the jet took off.



BROKEN BY BLAST—A shop window in Hythe, England, smashed by the explosion aboard the tanker Texaco Caribbean after a collision at sea with a freighter.

Nixon Sets \$2.6 Billion Cut In Taxes Paid by Business

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is attractive to the Nixon administration at this time, because additional spending for business equipment, if it actually materializes, could help lift the entire economy out of the present recession, with its widespread and still-rising unemployment.

Without the liberalized depreciation rules, business investment had been expected to become very sluggish this year, rising by only 14 percent, the smallest gain for any year since 1961.

According to estimates that the Treasury supplied last summer to Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., the 20 percent reduction in depreciable life of machinery and equipment would save businesses \$783 million in the first year it was in effect, \$2.02 billion in the second year, \$2.65 billion in the third, \$2.97 billion in the fourth and \$3.57 billion in the fifth.

The letter to Sen. Javits did not deal with the possibility of permitting six months' depreciation on all equipment in use for less than six months and a year's depreciation on all in use for more than six months.

Estimates that were given to Sen. Javits, on a more generous treatment of first-year depreciation, indicated that the tax savings to business from the plan that was actually decided on would run about \$1.8 billion in the first year, dropping to around \$1 billion in the fifth year.

Thus the total tax savings to business from the depreciation liberalization will be in the neighborhood of \$2.6 billion in the first year, ranging upward to \$4 billion or more in the fifth.

The tax savings to business are, of course, revenue losses to the government. But Mr. Nixon has already announced that he believes it is proper economic policy for the government to run a substantial budget deficit at this time.

The 20 percent reduction in equipment time period over which equipment may be depreciated is only half as large a reduction as was proposed earlier this year by the President's task force on business taxation, which was headed by his former law partner, John H. Alexander, of Mudge, Rose, Guthrie and Alexander, in New York.

The smaller speedup was decided on, officials said, because Treasury lawyers feared that the full 40 percent reduction would not produce "reasonable" depreciation writeoffs, in the sense that the term is used in the present law.

The 20 percent reduction was decided as the maximum that could be put into effect without asking Congress for legislation.

Avoiding the need for legislation was considered important by the administration, both because of the uncertainty that Congress would pass what the administration wanted, and because, even if it

did, the action would require several months, at the least.

The administration sees the acceleration of depreciation as a partial redress of what it considered to be the imbalance of the 1969 tax act, which granted large tax reductions to individuals but none to business.

In fact, the 1969 act actually increased business taxes somewhat because it repealed the 7 percent credit that was previously given to businesses on the cost of their investments in machinery and equipment.

The new rules covering depreciation substitute for the investment credit and are aimed at achieving the same kind of stimulus for investment in a different way.

Defense Lawyer's Daughter's Illness Delays Tate Trial

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11 (UPI).—The Sharon Tate murder trial hit a new snag today when the critical illness of the daughter of a defense attorney caused him to delay his final argument.

Maxwell Keith, who replaced the missing lawyer Ronald Hughes as counsel for Leslie Van Houten said his daughter's surgery during the weekend had so concerned him that he had been unable to prepare his final argument.

Miss Van Houten is one of three women codefendants of accused hippie leader Charles Manson.

Irving Kanarek, attorney for Manson, ended his lengthy summation Friday by telling the jury, "Charles Manson is not guilty of any crime. What could be greater than to get through a message across the world that the American system of law and justice is such that you bring in verdicts of not guilty against these defendants?"

Muskie Confers With Egypt Aide

CAIRO, Jan. 11 (AP).—Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, today discussed Middle East problems with Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials.

The leading contender for the Democratic presidential nomination met Salah Gohar, Egyptian under secretary of foreign affairs, who later described their talk as "useful and helpful."

Sen. Muskie was scheduled to meet Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad but Mr. Riad was still in Rome.

Tomorrow's program includes meetings with President Anwar Sadat and Premier Mahmoud Fawzi.

Saigon Sends Major Force To Cambodia

Moving Against Enemy Threatening Key Road

SAIGON, Jan. 11 (UPI).—About 2,000 South Vietnamese troops, including ranger and cavalry units, have moved into Cambodia to challenge guerrillas threatening the only road link still open to the capital of Phnom Penh, allied military sources said today.

They said the South Vietnamese troops began Thursday near the town of Kompong Trabek, 50 miles southeast of Phnom Penh, to protect Route 1, which links Saigon and the Cambodian capital.

The sources said the Saigon troops made their first contact with guerrilla forces Sunday, losing four men.

Saigon now has a total of 10,500 soldiers operating in Cambodia, according to allied military sources.

Special Priority Allied commanders have put special priority on keeping Route 1 open in view of guerrilla closures of all other land routes into Phnom Penh, including vital Route 4, which links the capital to the Kompong Som fuel port.

American and South Vietnamese troops killed 142 guerrillas in week-end fighting in South Vietnam, allied spokesmen reported.

On Indochina battlefields today fighting was scattered but some of it was heavy and involved substantial allied casualties. The United States lost seven dead and 17 wounded, and the 1,843 U.S. helicopter of the war was downed by Communist fire, military spokesmen said.

Heavy Fighting [Reuters reported from Saigon that South Vietnamese airborne troops lost ten killed and seven wounded in heavy fighting yesterday about 60 miles northwest of Saigon.]

A government spokesman said 20 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong were killed and two captured in the fighting in rugged terrain in Tay Ninh province.

[The only action involving U.S. troops reported yesterday came in northern Quang Ngai province where troops of the U.S. 23d Division killed five guerrillas in a brief fight. There were no American casualties, a U.S. spokesman said.]

[A Reuters report from Vietnamese said Laosian government troops killed 15 North Vietnamese soldiers in a fierce battle in southern Laos—the heaviest losses in a single action for many years—a Defense Ministry spokesman said today.]

[The spokesman, Gen. Tong Phanh Knokty, told a press conference the battle took place five days ago for the small township of Boenong, 100 miles from the border between Laos and Vietnam.]

[The spokesman said that there were many killed and ten wounded during the battle.]

[The spokesman said the North Vietnamese were still pounding the government post with heavy mortar and rocket attacks. Last night they fired 100 mortar rounds into the post.]

[Reuters reported from Phnom Penh that a South Vietnamese task force arrived at Kompong Som today to help break a Viet Cong stronghold on the vital highway serving Cambodia's only deepwater seaport.]

Three Negroes Held QUANG TRI, Vietnam, Jan. 11 (UPI).—Three black soldiers are being held today in connection with a shooting early Friday in which a U.S. Army major was killed and another wounded, military spokesmen said.

The spokesman denied that there were any racial overtones in the shooting. Names of the men in custody were withheld, but military spokesmen identified the dead man as Maj. Robert Degen, 34, father of three children and operations officer of the 1st Battalion, 77th Cavalry Division.

Military sources said 27 other GIs were injured when someone threw a fragmentation hand grenade in their midst while they were fighting among themselves Saturday night at Tuy Hoa base camp, 240 miles northwest of Saigon.

Laird Praises Saigon Army For Its Role

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albeit, but careful at the same time, and ready to pursue and seek out the enemy when the time comes.

"I don't want to give any impression here that the security forces which are stationed with American logistics, artillery and air units will not be used to protect the lives of Americans stationed here," he said.

Sweeps and Searches He thus made it clear that the security forces would be involved in at least minor sweeps and searches around U.S. installations, actions that could be labeled "defensive" or "protective," even though they would be little different from what goes on during the present low level of military activity in South Vietnam, now that Saigon forces have taken over virtually all of the tough battle zones from the U.S. ground troops.

Mr. Laird, who will stop next at Honolulu for conferences at Pacific command headquarters, concluded his talks here this morning with brother of Pope Paul VI, who was hurried today after a funeral service attended by the Archbishop of Milan and the Pope's personal secretary, Dr. Montini, a physician, died Friday night of a heart attack at the age of 70.

U.S., Saigon Plan to Move 500,000 Refugees in South

SAIGON, Jan. 11 (NYT).—South Vietnamese and American officials here have disclosed plans for what is expected to be the largest movement of peasants in the history of Vietnam.

The Saigon government, with full American support, hopes to resettle about 500,000 refugees in more sparsely populated provinces.

The peasants are to be moved to the two southernmost military regions, called III Corps, and IV Corps.

It is an attempt by the South Vietnamese to solve chronic refugee problems in the northernmost military zone, called I Corps, where nearly a million peasants, by official estimate, have been moved from villages during the last four years. The move is aimed at reducing urban centers, and also to meet the unemployment problem growing in the wake of the withdrawal of American troops.

Fear Expressed Over Moves Some American officials here have expressed fear that the movement will create more physical and psychological stress than the peasants, already bewildered by the war, can handle. They add that the movement will add greatly to postwar social reconstruction problems.

South Vietnamese officials feel the vast movement will be acceptable to the refugees who have already broken ties with their ancestral plots, so important as centers of Vietnamese religious worship.

Estimates for the total number to be involved in the movement vary. American sources cite figures ranging from 200,000 to more than a million, depending on security and the willingness of the peasants.

South Vietnamese officials, however, confirm that the movement could involve between two million and three million peasants throughout two military regions during the next three years.

Some Vietnamese, sharply critical of the movement, say that the government is a political move by the northernmost provinces, who

have consistently resisted control by the Saigon government.

The move has been traditionally sympathetic to the Communist regime in South Vietnam, moving the peasants, three or four, the government would state to disperse its opposition at cost of still more suffering.

The project, already approved in principle by the highest Vietnamese and American officials, is now in its final planning stage and will be announced soon by Saigon government. A new agency will be formed to handle the movement.

The project will be financed by the United States, according to Franklin Stewart, the director of the War Victims Program in Vietnam.

"We expect that this year's lotted refugee fund will be 'haur' during the first months of the program," Stewart said. "After that we'll get additional money from U.S. government."

"The costs of the project, which would be too much for South Vietnamese government to handle at this time," he said.

Hanoi General Slain in Attack

SAIGON, Jan. 11 (UPI).—South Vietnamese Air Force fighter-bombers killed a North Vietnamese general in an air strike last month during the battle to lift the siege of the Cambodian city of Kampuchea, military sources said today.

South Vietnamese paratroopers said they had positive identification of the body. Gen. Muoi Tri, former commander of the 275A Regiment of the 8th Viet Cong Division, was killed.

The body was recovered in rank insignia and other identification by a Cambodian Army unit following the strike, military sources said.

Meadlo Testifies He Joined Calley in Shooting Civilians

FORT BENNING, Ga., Jan. 11 (Reuters).—Former Pvt. Paul Meadlo testified today that he is a member of a "G.I. club" in Vietnam, which he said was "talking about" the judge asked "Gin, I believe it was."

Mr. Meadlo testified that he refused a direct order by Calley to fire into a group of civilians at My Lai.

Mr. Meadlo placed the blame for the massacre squarely on Lt. Calley, who glared at the witness throughout 30 minutes of testimony.

Mr. Meadlo refused to testify when first called as a government witness on Dec. 3.

But he changed his mind after the U.S. Attorney General's office granted him immunity from prosecution based on evidence here.

Mr. Meadlo said when he entered the village he began rounding up civilian prisoners, and was told by Lt. Calley to "take care of them. I supposed he wanted us to guard them and we guarded them."

About 10 or 15 minutes later, Mr. Meadlo testified, Lt. Calley turned and said: "How come they're not dead?"

"I said I didn't know we were supposed to kill them," Mr. Meadlo said, and added that Lt. Calley answered "I want them dead."

Mr. Meadlo said he and Lt. Calley backed off 20 to 30 feet and shot ten to 15 civilians.

"He told me to help him shoot them," Mr. Meadlo said. "I helped him shoot them. I helped him shoot them."

He said that as far as he was concerned, all the civilians shot were Viet Cong.

Mr. Meadlo said that he and Lt. Calley were later standing above a ditch containing 75 to 100 civilian bodies. Mr. Meadlo said: "We got another job to do, Meadlo."

He said that started shoving them off and shooting them in the ravine," Mr. Meadlo said. "He ordered me to help kill the people there, and I started shoving them off and shooting."

He said Lt. Calley fired 200 to 350 bullets from his M-16 rifle.

Gin-Priming Recounted FORT BENNING, Ga., Jan. 11 (UPI).—When the Army first asked him to tell about My Lai, Ronald Grzesik said, the investigator refreshed his memory with gin.

"He just kept telling my glass," Mr. Grzesik testified today at the court-martial of Lt. Calley.

The witness mentioned the drinking as one reason why he doesn't remember details of his interrogation by an investigator from the inspector general of the Army.

"I don't know," the former fire team leader in Lt. Calley's platoon said when asked about one statement he made. "By this time, we probably had a couple of drinks already."

The courtroom spectators laughed, but the military judge, Col. Reid W. Kennedy, wasn't amused. "I want to remind you," the judge said, "that you're under oath and I presume this little matter is going to be pursued further."

But Mr. Grzesik, 26, said he wasn't joking. The drinking took place, he said, during an interview.

Pope's Brother Buried BRESCIA, Italy, Jan. 11 (AP).—Francesco Montini, the younger brother of Pope Paul VI, was buried today after a funeral service attended by the Archbishop of Milan and the Pope's personal secretary, Dr. Montini, a physician, died Friday night of a heart attack at the age of 70.

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALBANY.....	9	36	Overcast
ALBUQUERQUE.....	2	38	Partly cl.
ANCONA.....	10	30	Rain
ANN ARBOR.....	15	35	Cloudy
ATLANTA.....	16	31	Very cl.
BALTIMORE.....	14	31	Cloudy
BOSTON.....	2	32	Cloudy
BUFFALO.....	-3	27	Overcast
BUTTE.....	15	34	Very cl.
CACAGO.....	12	34	Very cl.
CINCINNATI.....	3	37	Clear
CLEVELAND.....	13	39	Overcast
DALLAS.....	5	41	Overcast
DENVER.....	12	34	Partly cl.
DETROIT.....	2	37	Partly cl.
EL PASO.....	10	30	Cloudy
HOUSTON.....	10	30	Cloudy
KANSAS CITY.....	16	37	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES.....	5	41	Partly cl.
LONDON.....	15	35	Cloudy
MANHATTAN.....	10	30	Cloudy
MILWAUKEE.....	10	30	Cloudy
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Separate Actions

U.S. and Britain Withdraw From UN Colonialism Group

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Jan. 12 (UPI).—In separate actions, the United States and Britain withdrew today from the 24-member UN Special Committee on Decolonization.

U.S. Attacks Job Bias in Law Agencies

By Ronald J. Ostrow

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Justice Department unit formed to upgrade the nation's criminal justice system is moving to bar employment discrimination by state and local police, courts and prisons.

Backed by regulations signed by Attorney General John N. Mitchell, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) is requiring recipients of the hundreds of millions of dollars it distributes annually to end discrimination in hiring, promotion and assignment of jobs.

The regulations appear to have gone unopposed when they were issued Dec. 31. Their enforcement could help lessen a type of official employment bias that has long troubled civil rights experts.

Some minorities, particularly blacks, have contended that they have been discouraged from entering law enforcement, and this adds to strained relations between ghetto residents and police. Last year, a report on federal civil rights programs, the Civil Rights Commission said LEAA had failed to attack the problem.

Commenting on the new regulations, Paul Woodward, LEAA general counsel, said: "We can never permanently improve law enforcement until the practices are fair."

The regulations prohibit discrimination in employment practices on the grounds of race, color, creed or national origin. They cover recruitment, selection, promotion and demotion and job assignment as well as classification, transfer, pay rates and fringe benefits.

All applicants for federal financial assistance from the LEAA are required to give assurance that the anti-discrimination standards will be met.

To enforce the new regulations, LEAA is requiring agencies that serve areas with populations of at least 50,000 to file compliance reports every other year.

Mr. Woodward said that in cases of non-compliance, LEAA would recommend court action by the Justice Department when an agency refused to correct the practice itself. As an ultimate club, LEAA would move to cut off anti-crime funds.

The regulations are expected to have a growing impact as LEAA's budget increases. This year the agency has a \$480-million budget, most of which will be distributed to state and local governments. Congress recently authorized a \$1.75-billion LEAA program for fiscal 1972.

© Los Angeles Times

UAW Sets Deadline For Chrysler Strike

DETROIT, Jan. 11 (UPI).—The United Auto Workers (UAW) today set a Jan. 19 strike deadline against Chrysler Corp., the only one of the big three auto makers which has not yet worked out a new contract with the nation's second largest union.

The 120,000 UAW members at Chrysler plants in the United States and Canada will walk out on that date unless the two sides work out a new, three-year contract by that time, the union said. Douglas Fraser, vice-president of the union, said that Chrysler appeared unwilling to bargain seriously "without the pressure point of a strike deadline."

Hoffa Appeal Denied On 5-Year Sentence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UPI).—The Supreme Court today denied an appeal by James R. Hoffa, imprisoned Teamsters Union president, of his conviction of defrauding the union's pension fund. The denial means that he must serve an additional five-year sentence.

The ruling came in a brief order without comment. Hoffa has been serving an eight-year term early 1967 at the federal prison in Lewisburg, Pa., on conviction of jury tampering in connection with the trial case. He has not served any time of his second sentence.

Bok Named President Of Harvard University

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 11 (UPI).—Derek C. Bok, dean of the Harvard law school since 1958, today was formally named 25th president of Harvard University, the nation's oldest university.

Mr. Bok, 40, succeeds the retiring Nathan M. Pusey, who becomes president of the Andrew Mellon Foundation.

Yost and British Ambassador Sir Colin Crowe sent letters to Secretary-General U Thant notifying him of their actions.

The United States had considered withdrawal for three years because of a feeling that the committee has been completely unwilling to listen to U.S. views, particularly about the way to meet problems in southern Africa.

Britain also is known to have been very much annoyed with the committee. American diplomats say privately that the group, known in the United Nations as the Committee of 24, has been thoroughly dominated by Marxist thinking expressed by Tanzania and Soviet-bloc countries.

Western countries, the diplomats contend, invariably get slapped no matter how hard they try to end colonialism and racial discrimination.

Chairman Exempted

U.S. sources are careful, however, to exempt the chairman, Ambassador Davidson Nicol of Sierra Leone, from this indictment. They also praise the fairness of his immediate predecessor, Mahmoud Meskri of Tunisia.

An example of one-sidedness cited by American sources was the declaration on colonialism adopted in connection with the committee's 10th anniversary and the UN's 25th anniversary celebration.

The United States suggested some 17 amendments to the resolution, but not a single one was accepted by the committee. Instead it adopted a program which, in the words of one diplomat, "codifies action by violence."

Protesting the committee's course on southern Africa, Secretary of State William P. Rogers made clear that the United States supports self-determination in southern Africa, has enforced arms embargoes against South Africa and the Portuguese territories and has backed UN sanctions against Rhodesia and the UN position on Namibia (South-West Africa).

Other countries have preceded the United States in withdrawing from the Committee of 24. Australia withdrew some months ago, and Honduras withdrew in December, to be replaced by Fiji and Trinidad and Tobago, respectively. Honduras in turn had replaced Uruguay.

Italy, which also withdrew recently, has not yet been replaced. Norway also withdrew at the end of the assembly, but on a system of Scandinavian rotation in which it was replaced by Sweden.

American diplomats have been particularly annoyed by resolutions on the supposedly nefarious activities of foreign economic interests which always make the United States out to be the villain.

Another point of disagreement has been the committee's penchant for setting independence "deadlines" no matter how small the territory. One of its resolutions consistently affirms the right to independence of Pitcairn Island, a British Pacific Ocean dependency of "Mutiny on the Bounty" fame with a 1965 population of 92.

Cuba Completes Fences Circling Guantanamo Base

GUANTANAMO BAY, Cuba, Jan. 11 (UPI).—Cuba has completed the encirclement of this American enclave with three parallel seven-foot wire fences.

The project, completely isolates the Guantanamo Bay base from the rest of Cuba. It was begun a year ago. U.S. aerial photographs show the fences on a bare ribbon of land running completely around the American base.

American officials here do not know whether to breathe easier or prepare for a crisis. The consensus is that the event presages a calm spell.

President Theodore Roosevelt created this base by treaty in 1903. In effect, the United States can have the 45-square-mile area in perpetuity, as long as it pays \$4,000 a year rent and observes other amenities.

One of these is that if any Cuban applies for asylum here and Havana asks for him back, the United States is obliged to comply. The most credible explanation for the fences is that they save money, because fewer guards are needed.

U.S. General in Europe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UPI).—The United States Defense Department announced today the assignment of Lt. Gen. Frank T. Milbrer as commanding general, Allied Land Forces, Southeastern Europe. He succeeds Gen. Ben Harrell, who will retire.

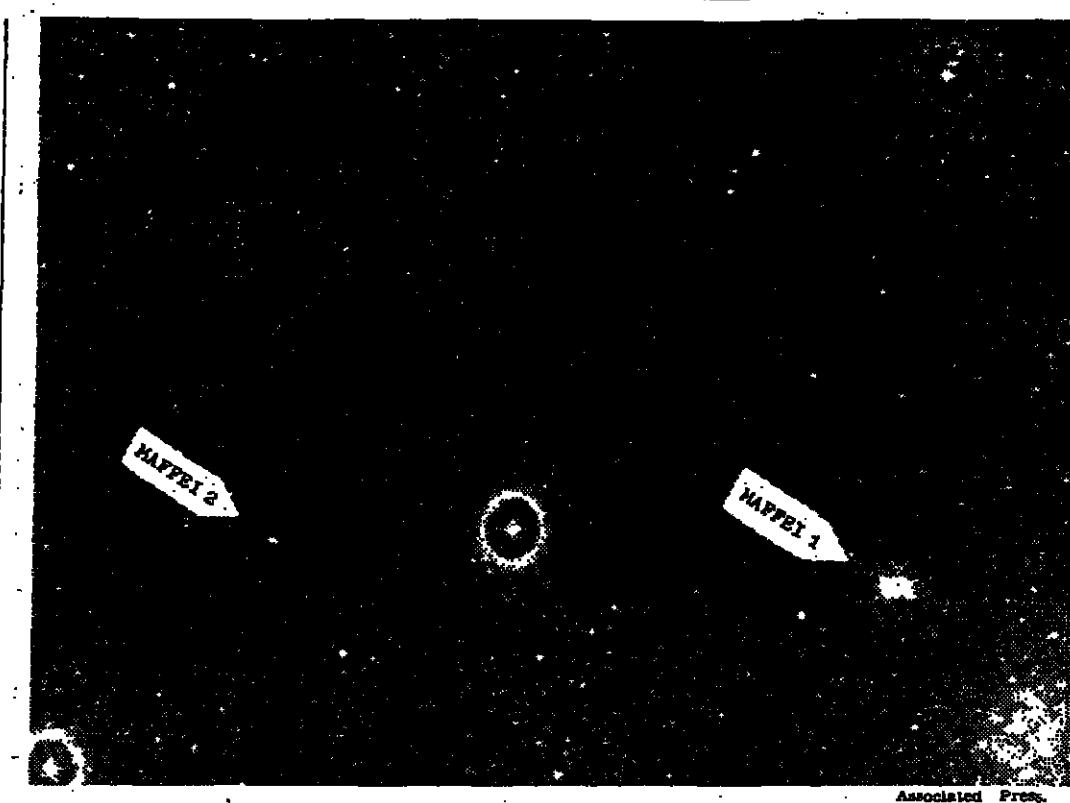
Time Lost by U.S. Strikes in 1970 Tops Since 1959—62 Million Days

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UPI).—Work time lost by strikes in the United States rose last year to the highest level in more than a decade, with the 71-day General Motors strike accounting for one-fourth of the total, the Labor Department said today.

Workers were on strike the equivalent of 62 million man-days in 1970, accounting for 0.34 percent of estimated working time or 34 days out of every 10,000 worked. This was the highest since 69 million man-days lost in 1959 accounted for 50 days out of every 10,000 worked.

The strike activity last year was up sharply from 1969, when 42.7 million man-days were lost, accounting for 24 days out of every 10,000 worked.

The preliminary figures by the Bureau of Labor Statistics appeared to beat out 1969 predictions that last year would be a tough one for collective bargaining. Contracts covering five million workers, the most in more than a decade, were up for negotiation in 1970.



Galaxies Maffei 1 and Maffei 2 as photographed by the Mount Palomar Observatory.

Only 3 Million Light Years Away

2 Huge Galaxies Detected 'Next Door'

By Sandra Blakeslee

BERKELEY, Calif., Jan. 11 (UPI).—Two massive galaxies that reside "next door" to the earth's own galaxy, the Milky Way, have been detected by California astronomers.

The galaxies have been overlooked up to now, the astronomers say, because they were obscured by a thick curtain of interstellar dust in the Milky Way galaxy.

The discovery is being reported in today's issue of the Astrophysical Journal. Astronomers from the University of California at Berkeley, the California Institute of Technology and the Carnegie Institute of Washington participated in the findings.

Galaxies are enormous revolving "islands" in the universe with as many as a million million stars in them along with vast amounts of dust and gases. They tend to cluster together throughout the observable universe. Some clusters are quite large and may contain as many as 800 galaxies.

Discovery of the two "new" galaxies enlarges the membership of what astronomers call the "local group" or "local cluster." The "local group," which includes the earth, is quite small. It includes the Milky Way (in which the sun is a minor star), the Andromeda galaxy, three small satellite gal-

axies, and, with this recent discovery, two more large galaxies.

Astronomers can see tens of billions of galaxies in outer space, but they are all very far away. The two galaxies just discovered are unusual because they are relatively near—only 3 million light-years distant. A light-year is the distance traveled by light in one year—about 5.88 trillion miles.

The newly found galaxies are twice as far from earth as the Andromeda galaxy, which until now has been the Milky Way's largest neighbor. But one of the "new" galaxies is just as bright as Andromeda, the astronomers reported. Since it is farther away, they believe it may be larger than both the Milky Way and Andromeda.

This it could be the largest member of the local group, measuring an estimated 50 to 100,000 light-years in diameter.

The actual discovery of the galaxies began several years ago when a young Italian astronomer, Paolo Maffei, reported finding two strange "objects" on an infrared photograph he made of a region in the northern sky between the constellations Perseus and Cassiopeia.

The region was loaded with interstellar dust—tiny grains of carbon and sand that are concentrated in many areas of the Milky Way—and is known as one of the "dirtiest" places in the sky.

Dr. Maffei's discovery was noted in a West Coast astronomy journal in 1968. A graduate student, Robert Landau, studying astronomy at Berkeley, read about it and was intrigued by the fact that the objects could be seen in such a clouded, dusty region of the sky.

If the objects were actually shining through the dust, he reasoned, they might be quite large.

Mr. Landau proceeded to arouse the interest of the astronomy faculty at Berkeley with his reasoning. Eventually, the largest telescopes in the world (at Mount Palomar and Lick Observatories, both in California) along with the most advanced astronomical tools and research techniques available, were mustered to decipher the puzzle.

Very photographs showed that both "objects" were fuzzy and irregularly shaped. But upon careful examination they showed unmistakable traces of the characteristics of large galaxies.

Calling it "strong circumstantial evidence," the astronomers have concluded that the brighter of the two galaxies is a large elliptical galaxy. The second is smaller and appears to be a spiral galaxy. Both elliptical galaxies and spiral galaxies can be round or egg-shaped, but spiral galaxies, such as the Milky Way, also have thin, winding, spiral arms.

The current report by investigators concerns just the brighter of the galaxies, which is being called Maffei 1. A report on Maffei 2, they say, will be published soon.

Huge Hydrogen Cloud Passing Solar System

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (UPI).—The discovery of a huge hydrogen halo around the Comet Bennett last April has led to the finding of a far larger hydrogen cloud.

Apollo Crew Enters Pre-Flight Isolation

CAPE KENNEDY, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—The three Apollo-14 astronauts, Capt. Alan B. Shepard Jr. and Comdr. Edgar D. Mitchell, both of the Navy, and Maj. Stuart A. Roosa, of the Air Force, today began the most sheltered three weeks of their lives—a period of strict health precautions leading up to their moon flight on Jan. 31.

It will be followed by nine days in space and then 17 days in quarantine to insure they have not been infected by any unknown "moon-bugs."

Under the "flight-crew health stabilization program" the crew will be isolated from everyone except 180 persons designated as "prime contacts" who include their wives—in order to prevent a recurrence of the Apollo-13 situation in which crewman Ken Mattingly was exposed to German measles.

High Court To Review Search Curbs

U.S. Appeals Limits On Customs Checks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP).—

The Supreme Court agreed today to review an appeals court ruling that customs inspectors must show more than an "aroused suspicion" to order Americans entering this country to submit to a search of their clothing for narcotics.

The Justice Department had told the court the 2-1 ruling by the U.S. Circuit Court in San Francisco last March would make it more difficult to guard the borders against narcotics imports. The government appeal will be heard later this term, probably in April.

The case concerns the search of Sandra Johnson, a 26-year-old Los Angeles dry-cleaning store clerk, at the San Ysidro, Calif., customs station in August, 1969. A customs inspector of 27 years' experience ordered her and a woman companion also crossing the border from Mexico to be searched by a woman inspector.

A bundle of heroin was found in Miss Johnson's undergarments. No narcotics were found in the second woman's clothing. Miss Johnson was tried, convicted and sentenced to five years in prison.

The appeals court, in setting aside the conviction, said customs inspectors cannot order travelers to submit to "strip searches" unless they have a "real suspicion" that they could support with "objective articulable facts."

In the search of Miss Johnson, the court said, the inspector acted simply on "mere suspicion" and the search was, therefore, unconstitutional.

In other actions today, the court: • Rejected a bid to restore the tax-exempt status of 30 Mississippi private schools involved in a segregation dispute.

• Turned down a bid by victims of the 1969 Santa Barbara, Calif., oil spillage to halt further drilling in the California Channel. The plaintiffs—town officials, businessmen and conservationists—wanted the court to enjoin the drilling of new wells until a public hearing was held.

• Refused 2-to-1 to take a new look at its nearly half-century-old doctrine that baseball is not subject to federal anti-trust laws. By declining to take the case the court virtually killed the suit of two former American League umpires who contended they were fired for trying to organize a union.

Bolivia Crushes Rightist Coup, P-51s Strafe La Paz Barracks

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 11 (UPI).—Bolivian Air Force P-51 Mustang fighters strafed the big Miraflores barracks in La Paz at dawn today to end a rightist military revolt.

The leaders of the attempted coup fled to the Peruvian Embassy, seeking political asylum.

They were apparently trying to halt the leftward drift of this landlocked South American country under the presidency of Gen. Juan Jose Torres, who took power in a coup last November.

Presidential Secretariat Minister Mario Velarde announced that the rebel officers in the Miraflores barracks had laid down their arms. A short time later, it was reported that about 50 of the rebels had taken asylum in the Peruvian Embassy.

The inhabitants of this mountain capital were kept awake through most of the early morning hours by bursts of gunfire. At dawn, the World War II-vintage Mustangs went into action, repeatedly strafing the thick walls of the Miraflores barracks.

Col. Hugo Banzer and Co. Ed. mundo Valencia were identified as the leaders of the attempted coup. Until last week, Col. Banzer was director of the Military College. He was removed and assigned to a remote command after a graduation speech criticizing the "direction" of the Torres government.

Col. Valencia was minister of economy in the government of ex-President Alfredo Ovando Candia, ousted last November in the struggle for power which brought Gen. Torres to the presidency.

Moved on Air Base The attempted coup began last night, when the rebel forces apparently tried to take the El Alto Air Force Base, whose officers were known to be loyal to Gen. Torres. They were blocked by forces of the "Colorados de Bolivia," the presidential guard regiment, which took over control of strategic points in the city. Groups of leftist university students occupied the studios of Radio Progreso and began broadcasting patriotic music.

The first public news of the attempted coup came from Interior Minister Jorge Gallardo, who announced shortly after midnight that "fascist elements" had tried to overthrow Gen. Torres. He said the situation was under control but called on workers to stay alert in case they were needed.

Political sources said one of the acts which led the rightist officers to rebel was Gen. Torres' release at Christmas of leftist French philosopher Roger Debray, imprisoned for participating in the unsuccessful 1967 guerrilla campaign of Ernesto (Che) Guevara.

MIRV Missiles For U.S. Subs Delayed Months

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—Plans by the United States Navy to deploy its first multiple-warhead Poseidon missiles this month have been delayed for several months because of production line difficulties, the Defense Department said today.

A spokesman said the Navy was considering a new date in the spring for deploying the MIRV missiles on the nuclear submarine Daniel Boone.

"The delay is dictated by production line problems frequently associated with production of a new weapons system," he added.

The main contractor for the missile is the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., which recently ran into severe financial problems associated with development of other military contracts, especially the giant C-5A cargo transport.

Keep Off the Snow

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (UPI).—Snowmobiles are illegal in city parks, the Parks Department has warned. Violators are subject to fines or imprisonment.

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All of these factors will make the task of Congress in considering the conscription law—which will expire in June unless extended—a difficult one. In fact, the legislators will not have a choice between better and best, but among various practical evils, which they must sort out as best their lights permit.

January 12, 1896

Fifty Years Ago

PARIS—The police authorities have issued a warning to Americans to be careful how they patronize the cafe-restaurant known as the "Pere Tranquille" near the Halles. The cafe has long been one of the night-sights of Paris. The cafe has been charging what it pleases to foreign clientele, and the other night three Americans were charged 540 francs for what normally costs 31 francs. The proprietor and the waiter may have to stand criminal charges.



By Anthony Lewis

1955, granting Britain use of the South African naval facility at the Cape. Critics regard this a bootstrap argument, since the Labor government had different legal advice on the point and, in any case, it is politics rather than that law that necessarily determines international relations on matters as sensitive as weapons.

How, then, can a disastrous confrontation be avoided at Singapore? Heath, when he speaks on the

The other prime ministers at Singapore, as they listen to Edward Heath, should sense his burning sincerity. There is no cynicism in the man.

But belief in the goodness of one's cause is not enough in international relations, any more than in politics. That is why the Singapore conference is a test of very great importance for Heath. He has to show that he can be not

By Lewis H. Dinguid

In Montevideo, Uruguay's President Jorge Pacheco Areco has declared on every occasion that he will refuse to bargain. He outwaited the Tupamaros in 1969 when they kidnapped a judge. They released him three months later after private individuals put up the ransom money.

Lewis H. Dinguid

ed, printed here recently by the newspaper Clarin. It begins: "It has not been our style to talk uselessly. We have preferred action to words. Now, after seven years of hard fighting and confronting the conditions in which the country lives, we will speak to define our position."

Marxist History

Except among students, recruitment has been meager so far. But the frustration of Uruguay's middle class is widely believed to have contributed to the violent mood of their children who support the movement.

The nation of under three million lived very well while distributing wealth through an advanced social security system. But the miniature economy has lost most of the battles of industrialization

To succeed at Singapore Health will have to show understanding of the other prize ministers' problems, not just appeal for understanding of his own. He will have to take a more sensitive view of African matters than he has disclosed, for example, in somewhat hysterical notions of the extent of Chinese influence in Tanzania. Health could do no better, in dealing with the United States, than to take his own advice, addressed to the United Nations last fall: "We want to persuade where possible, but we must also respect and accept the good faith of those who disagree. This requires mutual forbearance and compromise."

There was more to come. A year ago, the Mirror Group sold its only unsuccessful national newspaper, the Sun (a revamped version of the long-moribund Daily Herald, but unsuccessful in its new style, too) to Rupert Murdoch, an Aus-

men let Murdoch have

The Heist That Failed

Your recent reporting of the acquittal of a *so-called* bank robber in New York because "he did not frighten his intended victim" illustrates the curious improvisation which latter-day prosperity has brought out in Americans. We relate that this man was superintendent in a Wall Street brokerage firm "a short time before the robbery." Presumably he was a "lecting an excellent salary," after a "short time" he "realized what it was like not to be money." Despite the phenomenon wages paid to the "blue-collar class," whenever a strike occurs they seem to be on the breadline within a few days. What the *des* do they do with their money?

Into the Act

Next, it was the turn of Associated Newspapers, proprietors of two national dailies—the Mail and the Sketch—and of one London evening—the News. Journalists at home, too, reckoned they could probably do better than the union's national negotiators. But just as they were making up their minds, the management with almost in-

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Israel Won't Go 'Unpunished'

Sadat, at Nasser Birthplace, Repeats Tough Line on Talks

CAIRO, Jan. 11 (AP)—President Anwar Sadat, speaking at the city of Assiut, birthplace of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser, declared today that "Israel will not get by with its aggression unpunished."

The president spoke at a large rally at Assiut Stadium, Cairo, radio carried excerpts of his speech. "We are eager to reach peace. Let there be no doubt about it. But we are also more keen on claiming our rights. We will give no concessions and accept no compromise," he said.

Mr. Sadat told the cheering crowds that the United States was

Jordan in New Clashes With Guerrillas

(Continued from Page 1)

Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Yemen and Southern Yemen.

President Anwar Sadat suggested the dispatch of top-level government aides after receiving what he termed a "very serious" report on the deteriorating situation in Jordan.

Threatens to Quit

Meanwhile, former Tunisian Premier Rached Ladgham said here he would resign as head of the Arab truce team formed to police the cease-fire in Jordan unless both sides stopped shooting immediately.

Mr. Ladgham told a news conference yesterday the immediate truce was one of five conditions he was demanding before he would return to Amman. The most important of these was a demand for fruitful talks with King Hussein and a timetable for the implementation of the peace pact provisions that ended the civil war.

"Members of my commission urge Jordan's King Hussein to order an immediate cease-fire in Jordan and to withdraw his forces," Mr. Ladgham said.

"The commission also urges all Arab kings and heads of state to intervene to spare bloodshed in Jordan," he said.

Mr. Ladgham, however, pleaded for "positive backing from Arab kings and heads of state to achieve his 'delicate' mission."

E. Germans Said to Hold Girl To Force Mother's Return

WEST BERLIN, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—British and Australian authorities said today they are seeking the release of the 15-year-old daughter of a British artist, being held by East German authorities in an effort to force her mother to return.

The British woman, sculptress Renee Heisler, 53, who lived with her daughter, Karin, in East Berlin for six or seven years, is accused of helping her niece, East German woman to flee to West Berlin last summer. British Consul-General Geoffrey Edwards said today.

As a result, Karin, an Australian citizen, was held in a young people's institution in Jena, Mr. Edwards said.

He said he would not go so far as to say the child was a hostage as it was understandable that Karin, Heisler's daughter, would return to her mother to see her.

'Difficulties' Lead Szczecin Party Leaders to Quit

WARSAW, Jan. 11 (AP)—Antoni Walaszek, the Polish Communist chief in Szczecin—recent scene of bloody food price riots—has resigned his post because of "difficulties" in leading the local party, the Polish news agency, AP, said tonight.

The agency also said that a plenum of the local party had accepted the resignation of the city's No. 3 man, Henryk Huber.

Observers regard the resignations as a continuation of the political tensions which started when Poland's new leader, Edward Giermek, replaced Wladyslaw Gomulka in the wake of the pre-Christmas clashes in Poland's northern cities.

The new local party boss in Szczecin is Eugeniusz Dulek, who until now has been deputy head of the Central Committee's organization department. His new deputy is Wieslaw Rogowski, former chief editor of Glos Szczeciński, Szczecin's party paper.

Remarriage Reported For Mendès-France

PARIS, Jan. 11 (AP)—Former French Premier Pierre Mendès-France has married Mrs. Marie-Claire de Fleurieu, friends of Mr. Mendès-France reported today. The former premier was 64 today.

The couple is vacationing in Marrakech, Morocco. Mr. Mendès-France was a widower. His new wife is the daughter of Suzanne Cremonesi, a member of the French Senate.

Libya Expels Newsman
ROME, Jan. 11 (AP)—United Press International correspondent John Bonar was expelled from Libya yesterday after government officials gave him less than 24 hours to leave the country. Mr. Bonar said that no reason was given for his expulsion.



Associated Press

A GOOD LINE—Stewardess Linda Barnard, with skipper Ray Schrieber after foiling a hijack attempt.

Stewardess Talks Armed Passenger Out of Hijacking a U.S. Airliner

DENVER, Jan. 11 (AP)—Stewardess Linda Barnard, 33, calmly talked a young man out of a threat to force a jetliner to fly to Las Vegas yesterday.

Miss Barnard said the man showed her a gun but after talking with her for about 30 minutes told her, "Well, I'm not going to do it, if you promise not to tell anyone."

She then reported the incident to Capt. Ray Schrieber, as the New York-to-Denver nonstop flight was passing over Iowa City. Capt. Schrieber radioed ahead, and officials of the U.S. marshal's office and the Federal Bureau of Investigation took the man into custody when the Boeing-707 landed.

The man, identified by the FBI as Patrick Miranda, 25, of New Jersey, was charged with carrying a gun aboard an aircraft.

"I think it was just a spur of the moment thing," Miss Barnard said later. "I think he actually expected to go ahead and walk off the plane without being bothered."

No one else was in the row of seats where the man was sitting, and none of the other 42 passengers knew of the incident, the captain said.

Heath Urges Nations to Avoid Moral Judgments of Others

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—British Prime Minister Edward Heath today warned against passing moral judgments on countries with differing political systems and attempting to bring about change by violent methods.

His warnings, in a speech to the Indian Council of World Affairs, were seen as directed mainly toward South Africa, although he did not name that country.

He also spoke firmly against barring China from the United Nations and other world councils.

"It is by contact and discussion that minds can meet," he said. "Isolation, in the case of China or in other cases, can only strengthen hostility and prejudice."

Mr. Heath's 3,000-word address was delivered to the Indian Council of World Affairs, as he headed the end of his three-day visit to India.

He will leave tomorrow for Malaysia on his way to the Singapore Commonwealth Conference.

The British leader, who has been under fire over possible resumption of British arms sales to South Africa, said that when India decided to remain in the Commonwealth in 1947 it understood that each member accepted the right of others to decide their own policies.

These principles were the basis of the Commonwealth. "They are principles that apply to Britain in exactly the same way as they apply to other members," Mr. Heath said. "It is not enough simply to pass moral judgments from afar on countries of which we disapprove."

Jet Hulk Brings \$3,500

CAIRO, Jan. 11 (AP)—The wreckage of the \$25-million jumbo jet blown up by Palestinian guerrillas at Cairo airport last September was sold at public auction here Saturday. The price paid by the highest bidder, owner of a junk yard, was \$3,500.

Propaganda Campaign Seen

BONN, Jan. 11 (WP)—Chancellor Willy Brandt's government charged today that East Germany is waging an intensified propaganda campaign to sabotage hopes of East-West détente in Europe.

In a sharply worded statement, the Bonn government's spokesman, Conrad Ahlers, asserted that the tone of official statements and press conferences within East Germany in recent weeks had been increasingly hostile to West Germany.

Characterizing the East German charges as "absurd," Mr. Ahlers said they were designed to disguise the fact that Walter Ulbricht's regime has been the chief source of opposition to the attempt by Bonn and its Western allies to negotiate with Eastern Europe.

"Accusations that West Germany is hostile to relaxation of tensions and pursuing expansionist goals are absurd assertions are contradicted by the policy of the federal government," Mr. Ahlers said. "In fact," he continued, "they are only made to veil East Germany's attitude which aims to delay and, if possible, block the developing

Russians Fail To Continue Jewish Trial

End to Prosecutions Seen by Red Newsmen

MOSCOW, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Leningrad trial of nine Jews charged with "especially dangerous crimes against the state" was not reopened today, bolstering hopes here that the Kremlin had decided to drop prosecution of Soviet Jews who are seeking to emigrate to Israel.

Reliable Jewish informants reported that the Leningrad court had not resumed the proceedings, which were suddenly halted last Wednesday because one of the defendants was officially "down with flu."

Informed Western Communist correspondents corroborated the Jewish reports that the trial did not reopen today and repeated statements of last week that, according to Soviet officials, there would be no more Jewish trials.

The news from Leningrad seemed to support their information. None Released

However, the Jewish informants, relying on a vast underground information network, said that they did not believe that any of the defendants had been released nor had any relatives been informed officially that three scheduled trials had been canceled.

There are 14 Soviet Jews, in addition to the nine in Leningrad, reportedly still being held in Russian prisons.

Among them is Ruth Alexandrovich, daughter of the Soviet "Frank Sinatra," Mikhail Alexandrovich. The girl and her parents applied the same time for U.S. visas. Informants in Moscow said that the authorities are expected to give the singer and his wife permission to leave.

Two other trials are reportedly scheduled to follow the latest Leningrad proceedings—one in Riga, capital of Soviet Latvia; the other in Kishinev, capital of Soviet Moldavia.

Oweini Dies, Ex-Premier Of Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—Former Lebanese Premier Hussein Oweini, 71, died here early today.

Mr. Oweini suffered an acute heart attack a few days ago and was treated by a doctor called in by King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, who was a close friend of the late premier.

He started his political career in 1948 when he was appointed a minister. He became premier for the first time in 1951, held several cabinets and held various ministerial posts over the last 22 years, including the Ministry of Finance.

He was believed to be one of the wealthiest men in Lebanon.

Donald McLachlan
LONDON, Jan. 11 (NYT)—Donald McLachlan, 63, editor of the London Sunday Telegraph from its inception in 1961 until 1968, was killed in a road accident in Elgin, Scotland, yesterday.

Mr. McLachlan was deputy editor of the Daily Telegraph before the Sunday Telegraph was introduced. A press and scholarly man, Mr. McLachlan did much to make the new paper a journalistic success. Previously, he had worked on the weekly Economist and on the Educational Supplement of the Times of London.

Otto von Guggenberg
BRESCIANONE, Italy, Jan. 11 (AP)—Otto von Guggenberg, 68, former president of the Suedtöroler Volkspartei, died in this north Italian town Saturday night. It was disclosed here today.

Ernie Caceres
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 11 (AP)—Jazz star Ernie Caceres, 59, who played with the big band "greats" including Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman and Glenn Miller, in a career that spanned a quarter of a century, died yesterday at a local hospital after a long illness.

Mr. Caceres, who played the alto saxophone and clarinet, had undergone major surgery for cancer several months ago.

Gen. George Ferioliadis
ATHENS, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—Retired Brig. Gen. George Ferioliadis, 55, who was banished from Athens after being accused of trying to overthrow the military regime, died of lung cancer in a hospital here last night, his family said today.

Gen. Ferioliadis, 55, commanded a unit in northern Greece when King Constantine staged his unsuccessful counter-coup to topple the regime in December, 1967.

Mrs. Sybil Moholy-Nagy
NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (WP)—Sybil Moholy-Nagy, a leading U.S. architect and historian and critic, died here Friday after a prolonged illness.

Mrs. Moholy-Nagy was to have received the 1971 Architecture Critics' Medal of the American Institute of Architects at the AIA convention in Detroit in June. The honor has previously been awarded only to Lewis Mumford, Henry Russell Hitchcock and Ada Louise Huxtable.

Mrs. Moholy-Nagy, the widow of the Bauhaus artist and designer Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, was foremost among the German refugees from Hitler who introduced the European revolution in modern art, architecture, industrial design and art education to American students.

Uruguay's Tupamaros Say 3 Kidnapped Men Are Well

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—The leftist guerrillas holding kidnapped British Ambassador Geoffrey Jackson today broke their four-day silence and said he was in perfect health. But they made no mention of his release.

The Tupamaros urban guerrillas gave the news in a communiqué only an hour after President Jorge Pacheco Areco asked Congress to grant police sweeping emergency powers of search and arrest to aid a 12,000-man hunt for the 35-year-old envoy and his captors.

The brief message from the guerrillas, who kidnapped Mr. Jackson early Friday as he drove to work, said he was being held in a "people's prison" along with kidnapped Brazilian Consul Alvaro Dias Gomide and American aviatorist Claude Fly.

"The detained foreign officials are in a perfect state of health," the communiqué said.

Mr. Gomide, 41, and Mr. Fly, 65, were kidnapped five months ago at almost the same time as U.S. aid official Daniel Mitrione, an adviser to the Uruguayan police.

The Tupamaros killed Mr. Mitrione in August after President Pacheco turned down their demands for the release of all political prisoners in exchange for the lives of the three.

Policy Unchanged
But Uruguayan government ministers stressed at the weekend that the official policy of not negotiating with the guerrillas will not be changed in any way in the case of Jackson.

Defense Minister Cesar Borra, who has taken charge of the hunt for the ambassador, told reporters, "The position of the government is unchanged, and it will act according to the same principle as on previous occasions."

To intensify the search, President Pacheco asked Congress to suspend for 90 days a key article of the constitution governing individual rights and allow police to search private houses without a magistrate's warrant and to hold arrested suspects for 30 days without bringing them before a court.

The measures were expected to be approved quickly by a ten-man permanent commission which represents Congress during the current summer recess.

Congress temporarily suspended the article on Aug. 11, one day after the Tupamaros shot Mr. Mitrione in the head and chest and left his body in an abandoned car.

Detention Killed
A further example of Tupamaros violence came last night when a group of gunmen apparently Tupamaros—shot dead a detective as he sat in a city-center bar.

The attackers fled in a stolen car, leaving behind a message saying, "This is the way we treat informers—the Tupamaros National Liberation Movement."

The Tupamaros today did not mention any terms for the release of Mr. Jackson or the other two captives, and gave no details about their plans.

But the guerrillas accused the government of rejecting their offer in September to free Dr. Fly if local newspapers printed a guerrilla political manifesto.

The note said the Tupamaros organization "took the initiative, opening the path for a truce. This

Russian Guard Tells of Shooting In West Berlin

WEST BERLIN, Jan. 11 (Reuters).—A Russian soldier told a British magistrate here today how his comrade was shot and wounded while they were guarding the Soviet War Memorial in West Berlin last November. Cpl. Alexander Akulov said he was standing next to fellow sentry Ivan Ivanovich Tcherbak when two shots rang out.

He saw Cpl. Tcherbak holding his stomach as he stumbled down the steps of the white-stone memorial shouting "I am wounded."

The evidence was given at a preliminary inquiry into charges against a West German male nurse, Ekhard Wolf, 31, who is accused of attempting to murder the Russian sentry "for political reasons." The Russian is reported to be still in a hospital in East Berlin.

The hearing—being held under Britain's responsibility because the monument is in the British sector—is before Sir Frank Miles, chief metropolitan magistrate of London, who will decide whether Mr. Wolf should be tried before a higher court.

Laymen in Milan Move to Upset Law on Divorce

ROME, Jan. 11 (UPI)—Eleven Roman Catholic laymen have opened a battle to outlaw Italy's 25-day-old divorce law. They filed an official request Saturday to make divorce the subject of the architect's referendum since Italians voted out the monarchy in 1946. It was the first step in a long and involved procedure that could lead to a vote between April 15 and June 15, 1972.

If a referendum were to upset the first divorce law since Napoleon's times, thousands of Italians may have been divorced by then. Those divorces would remain valid.

The 11 laymen, who made the request for a referendum, are members of a Milan organization called Catholic Alliance. They filed their request a week ahead of the time when another Roman Catholic group announced it would file suit to overturn the divorce law.

1-Day Strikes Set for Today Across U.K.

Wildcat Walkouts To Protest Bill

LONDON, Jan. 11 (UPI)—Communist-led labor union leaders today called for nationwide one-day strikes tomorrow to protest Conservative government legislation designed to curb wildcat walkouts and limit trade union powers.

They predicted up to one million workers would walk off the job, hitting automotive plants, docks, railroads, London's transit system, newspapers and television.

But the Trades Union Congress opposed the walkouts, although it is strongly critical of the planned anti-strike legislation.

Instead, it called on up to ten million workers to stage orderly protest meetings outside regular working hours.

The TUC planned a mass protest rally tomorrow evening for 6,000 workers at Royal Albert Hall, one of the capital's largest concert halls. Scheduled speakers include former Prime Minister Harold Wilson and the TUC general secretary, Vic Feather.

This is the second attempt by Communist-led union chiefs to cripple British industry for a day to protest the industrial relations bill. The bill was submitted to Parliament in November and is expected to become law by early summer.

When it becomes law, leaders of wildcat walkouts could be fined or even jailed.

The protest strikes have been organized by the Liaison Committee for the Defense of Trade Unions—a militant body not recognized by the TUC.

It organized an earlier one-day walkout Dec. 8. Strike leaders said that about 600,000 workers stayed off the job then. The government said the number did not exceed 350,000.

Officials said the automotive industry, badly hit by the Dec. 8 walkout, may be brought to a standstill tomorrow. The Railroad Motormen's Union gave its affiliated branches a free hand in deciding whether to work or not. Officials said railroad services may be cut.

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EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

On news paper in the city of Madrid, Spain, the death of Gabrielle Chanel, nee Gabrielle Bonheur Chanel, was announced. She was 87 years old and had been ill for some time.

Replies to: Box D 2,305, Herald Tribune, Paris.

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Coco Chanel Is Dead at 87

By Enid Nemy

GABRIELLE "COCO" Chanel, who died Sunday night in her apartment in the Ritz Hotel in Paris, was an intense woman with a scolding tongue, hair-trigger wit and ineffable charm. Throughout her life, she was a free spirit who used fashion as her puppet. Her message was carried to millions through the medium of the Paris haute couture, a world over

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which she reigned, with arrogant self-assurance, for long stretches of almost six decades. The darling of French society, a good friend of dukes and dandies, a confidante of the rich and famous, she was impatient of pretense, intolerant of restrictions, incapable of self-deception.

"There is no time for cut-and-dried monotony," she once said. "There is time for work. And time for love. That leaves no other time!"

Miss Chanel was the fashion spirit of the 20th century. A pithy, piper who led women away from complicated, uncomfortable clothes to a simple, uncluttered and casual look that eventually became synonymous with her name.

Without marching in a parade or campaigning for rights, she emancipated her sex from the tyrannies of fashion. Her strong convictions and independent beliefs in simplicity and elegance freed women of unnecessary constraints and what she called "ludicrous trimmings and fussy bits and pieces."

Slim and straight and dark-haired, with piercing blue eyes and a generous if uncompromising mouth, Miss Chanel always believed she was right, and often was. She was responsible for many of the timeless fashions that look as current today as they did when she first introduced them in some cases more than half a century ago.

Among her innovations, most of them considered revolutionary at the time, were jersey dresses and suits, tweed suits with jersey blouses, bell-bottom trousers, trench coats, pea jackets, turtleneck sweaters, sailor hats, bobbed hair, costume jewelry and the little black dress, often collared and cuffed in white.

For Miss Chanel, the great changes in fashion stemmed

from significant changes in the manner and requirements of daily life. She explained her philosophy in 1927 when she traveled to the United States to receive from Neiman-Marcus in Dallas, an award as the most significant designer of the last 50 years.

She told a reporter from The New Yorker that she inspired women to take off their bone corsets and to cut their hair. In 1925, because they were just beginning to work in offices.

"Women drive autos, and this you cannot do with a crinoline skirt," she said.

"But the big problem," she added, "the most important problem, is to rejuvenate women, to take women look young. Then their outlook on life changes. They feel more joyous."

During the period in the '60s when many women were feeling more joyous wearing miniskirts, Miss Chanel never ceased her barrage of verbal thunderclaps against the fashion.

As autocratic and articulate as ever, the aging couturier did not take kindly to youth-oriented pop culture and fashion. "An exhibition of meat," was one of the phrases she used.

Broadway Show

In Miss Chanel's 87th year, on Dec. 18, 1968, the name that illuminated fashion went up in lights on Broadway. Coco (Little Pet), the nickname bestowed on the couturier by her father, became the title of a musical show based on her life. Starring Katharine Hepburn, it was produced by Frederick Brisson, a longtime friend of Miss Chanel.

The show, with book and lyrics by Alan Jay Lerner, music by Andre Previn and Chanel-facsimile costumes by Cecil Beaton (263 in all), was one of the greatest fashion spectacles ever mounted on a stage.

During her lifetime, Miss Chanel created an empire. In the '20s, at a time when she employed 2,400 people in her workshops, her personal fortune was rumored to be \$15 million. The financial basis of the empire was Chanel No. 5, a perfume that she introduced in 1922 and named after her lucky number. Created by a chemist on the Riviera, it was an unorthodox blend of fragrances and soon became the most familiar perfume in the world.

"Women are not flowers," she once said, commenting on the scent. "Why should they want to smell like flowers?"

Her newest perfume, a light and delicate scent named No. 10, was introduced in 1970.

A legend in her own time, Miss Chanel became increasingly temperamental, willful and, at times, vindictive, as she grew older. Her parakeet voice never stopped speaking her mind and, although this was done at considerable length and with un-



Coco Chanel, above, as she appeared as a young woman. At right: the couturier's favorite picture of herself, taken a few years ago. She is wearing one of her most famous creations: a Chanel suit.

abashed frequency, she left untouched the myths that swirled around her.

Her age was never proved—"a woman has the age she deserves," she used to say—but it is generally accepted that she was born on Aug. 19, 1883.

It is certain that she was born near Issoudun in the Auvergne, a poor mountainous region of south central France. She was baptized Gabrielle Bonheur—Gabrielle Happiness.

When she was 8 years old, her mother died of tuberculosis and her father abandoned his four daughters. She went to live with two aunts, who were relentless disciplinarians. They raised horses to sell to the French Army, and Coco became an expert horsewoman at an early age. She also learned how to sew.

The career that was to make her name began in the summer

of 1913 in Deauville. She opened a tiny hat boutique. It was the heyday of elaborate and grotesque hats and she detested them.

The next year she returned to Paris and opened a shop at 31 Rue Cambon, where she sold hats, then sweaters and a few clothes. Within five years, she was a force to be reckoned with in the world of fashion.

She began to impress wealthy, influential women with her originality.

Despite World War I, her social life was brilliant and hectic.

In the mid-'20s, Miss Chanel's name grew luminous. By 1924, well-dressed women on both sides of the Atlantic were taken with a Chanel costume of a beige jersey blouse worn with a single strand of pearls, and a tweed suit with a cardigan jacket.



Miss Chanel's first period of professional pre-eminence, from the mid-'20s to the late '30s, coincided, in part, with her most famous alliance, with Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, the second Duke of Westminster, one of Europe's wealthiest men, who was married four times and was divorced three times.

When the fashionable world deserted Miss Chanel for Elsa Schiaparelli, the Italian designer, and World War II broke out, Miss Chanel shut her couture house and went across the street to hibernate at the Ritz.

The Nazis later took many rooms there but they never commandeered the hotel. Miss Chanel remained there, then went on to Vichy and to Switzerland, but the record of her life for the past years is more blurred than usual.

Miss Chanel's comeback, on

Feb. 5, 1954, was a major turning point in the fashion world although hardly anyone realized it.

The last years of her life were relatively quiet, dedicated to the couture house (which was still operated at a loss, the deficit paid cheerfully by the parent company because the publicity helped the sales of every other Chanel product) and to acerbic comments and racing horses. Her stables in Chantilly included a man more than a bird, a Roman.

Miss Chanel outlived many of her closest friends and let separated from others. She never married, according to an quotation, because she "never wanted to weigh more heavily on a man than a bird."

Her weight on fashion was immeasurable.

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House of Chanel: Business Almost as Usual

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Except for a somewhat hushed atmosphere, everything seemed to be normal at the Chanel fashion house today. According to the couturier's orders, a pink scarf had been removed from under a red necklace. A few days ago, Mademoiselle, as she was known to her staff, had remarked to a salesgirl: "Red and pink! Hideous!"

Today a few seamstresses were going up and down the mirror-lined staircase, carrying the latest Chanel creations.

"That's the way she wanted it to be," said Lilou Grumbach, her assistant and closest friend. "We'll show her collection on Jan. 25. That's the least we can do for her. Yes, it's ready."

The five dresses that one of her fans, Mrs. Georges Pompidou, ordered for her forthcoming trip to Africa with the French president, are ready too. Chanel was a friend of the Pompidous and was asked to a

dinner party for eight at the Elisee Palace last winter.

"Both of them greeted Mademoiselle on the doorstep," Mrs. Grumbach said. As for Chanel, always tongue-in-cheek, she thanked the Pompidous for "letting me inside this famous establishment. I've always been curious to see it," she reportedly told them.

"She never talked about death," Mrs. Grumbach said, "except when she was making a collection. Then she'd get worried that she might not be able to finish it. Later, she used to envy Gen. de Gaulle's death," she added, "and she died just like him."

"She was ordering her dinner when she suddenly felt her chambermaid to open the window because she didn't feel well. By the time I arrived at the Ritz, it was all over."

All that the fashion queen had in her wardrobe when she died was three suits. "She hated new clothes," Mrs. Grumbach said. "For the last couple of years, she refused to have anything

made for herself. That way, she'd say with a twinkle in her eyes, 'I'll have a good excuse not to go to dinner. I'll say: I have nothing to wear.'"

A book is opened downstairs for Parisians to sign and a mass will be celebrated at the Madeleine church on Wednesday morning at 9:30. Then Miss Chanel's body will be taken to Switzerland, for burial near Lausanne where she owned a house.

Miss Chanel, who dominated the fashion world for 50 years, with easy, almost laconic elegance, was responsible, not only for a silhouette, but for the essence of today's fashions: the Chanel look.

The late Christian Dior said of her: "She made a major fashion revolution with a black dress—three rows of pearls."

Coco Chanel described her as having "the head of a black swan," to which Colette added "And the heart of a little bull." For Picasso, she was simply, "The most sensible woman in Europe."

An interview with Chanel was

always a sparkling experience because she was sharp, alive, outspoken and concerned not only with fashions but life as a whole.

Although she lived at the Ritz she entertained in her salon above her Rue Cambon fashion house, in an exotic mélange of rare books, coromandel screens, rock crystal, carved jade and

malis, gilded bronze fireplaces, suede settees, gold lions (the astrological sign) and masses of white flowers. "I love luxury," she said. "That's something you don't have in America. You have comfort, but not luxury."

Her business was selling dresses but she maintained all along that the woman came first, the dress second. "Real elegance," she said, "means elegance in manners too." "Boredom is a woman's worst enemy."

She sounded positive, not assured, yet Chanel had off moments. "Of course I'm staggered when I show a new collection. Every time I'm in a bit of a panic. 'Is it good enough or am I all wrong?'"

Woolf Diaries to N.Y. Library

By George Gent

NEW YORK (NYT).—The New York Public Library has acquired the 30-volume manuscript diary of Virginia Woolf, the British novelist and essayist who committed suicide in 1941. The library's Berg Collection, which will house the diaries, is now said to be the world's largest collection of Mrs. Woolf's manuscripts.

The acquisition, for a reported \$250,000, was described here as a major coup by Dr. Lois L. Schidlo, curator of the Berg Collection of English and American Literature.

"It will be impossible," she said, "for any future scholarly work, critical study or biography to be written about Virginia Woolf without consulting her diaries."

Mrs. Woolf kept a diary from 1915 until just four days before her death by drowning at the age of 59 in March, 1941. She is considered one of England's major literary figures of this century. A distinguished stylist whose experiments in form paralleled those of James Joyce, she found the physical act of writing a torment, yet wrote almost constantly—novels, essays, biographies, critical reviews and letters. Her major novels include "To the Lighthouse," "The Waves," "Jacob's Room" and "Mrs. Dalloway."

The diaries, written mainly in mauve-colored ink and running 2,253 pages, were acquired from the estate of Mrs. Woolf's husband, Leonard, himself a distinguished writer and political thinker, who died in August, 1968, at the age of 89.

"Leonard wanted us to have the diaries," said Dr. Schidlo, "despite the fact that Virginia was somewhat anti-American because he felt there was more scholarly interest in her work here than in England. Indeed, several scholarly works on her are now under way."

There has been no formal full-length biography of the novelist, either here or in England. An authorized definitive biography is being

written by Prof. Quentin Bell, Mrs. Woolf's nephew and literary heir. Mr. Bell is the son of Mrs. Woolf's sister, Vanessa Stephen, and Clive Bell, critic and author of "Civilization." No date has been set for publication of the Woolf biography.

Most of the diary material, relating to individuals, cannot be copied without permission from the literary estate in England. Excerpts from the diaries selected and edited by her late husband, were published here in 1983 by Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc., under the title, "A Writer's Diary."

Dr. Schidlo said, "In them, Virginia discusses her books in progress, the difficulties she had with the physical act of writing, her dread of reviews and criticism, her travels and her family, friends and acquaintances."

The Woolfs, who were married in 1912, were leading figures in the celebrated Bloomsbury Set, an aesthetic literary household that included such figures as E.M. Forster, John Maynard Keynes, Roger Fry, Lytton Strachey and Clive Bell. Those, and many other prominent figures in art, literature and politics in the first half of the century, among them Desmond MacCarthy, T.S. Eliot,

Duncan Grant, Hugh Walpole, V. Sackville-West and Rose Macaulay, are mentioned prominently, and often acidly, in the diaries.

Asked if the diaries would alter the reputations of any of the people mentioned, Dr. Schidlo replied:

"After? Probably not, except in the case of Virginia. Perhaps, through providing fascinating detail about people and events, it really doesn't believe they will add very much more than footnotes about most of the people mentioned."

"However, the diaries fill in a great deal of the missing detail about Virginia herself. Because of her always fragile mental health, Virginia was always protected, first, and most considerably, by her husband but also by her friends. The picture of her that emerged was that of a brilliant and charming but rather delicate spirit. She was much more so. The diaries show she was also capable of a good deal of real malice. She was unsparing in her comments about some members of her family and her closest friends."

The final entry contains no hint of Mrs. Woolf's impending suicide, which was believed to have been brought on by her depression over the Nazi bombings of England and by the



Virginia Woolf
... in about 1910.

fact that she had completed her last book and, as always, feared the worst. The diaries contain numerous references to the bombings, beginning with the entry of Sept. 6, 1939. The final entry, fittingly, concluded on a gentle note—a visit from some friends and the mention that her husband had been tending his rhododendrons.

Music in Florence: Two Beloved War-Horses

By William Weaver

FLORENCE—Sometimes we learn as much from an artist's failures as we do from his triumphs. After his excellent right conducting of "I Puritani" last month, opening the winter opera season at Florence's Teatro Comunale, young maestro Riccardo Muti—the theater's new permanent conductor—is currently conducting a double-bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci."

To say that his reading of these beloved old war-horses is a failure might be misleading; there is nothing slovenly or careless about his interpretation. Indeed, every note seems to have been pondered, investigated, weighed.

Muti's performance was interesting because it was so clearly a thoroughly studied one; but for the same reason, it was

not a success. The orchestra—as in "I Puritani"—sounded wonderful; details of the score which are lost in routine performances were suddenly, surprisingly, and welcome perceptible. The string sound was warm; the winds played without an error and with much beauty. But the general effect was, in a word, dull. These war-horse operas need a bit more blood, more surge, perhaps even a touch of vulgarity.

Rug-Chewing Canio

Richard Tucker, who starred in "I Pagliacci," obviously is not frightened by the vulgar. His solos during and after his big number were as splendid and as loud as the applause which greeted them. This was an old-fashioned, rug-chewing Canio, but thoroughly professional and—I have to admit—appealing. After more than a quarter-century career, Tucker's voice

is still true and ringing; it was a pleasure just to hear his security.

Elena Sulist, the Santuzza in "Cavalleria," has been singing relatively only a few years, but it seems doubtful that she will ever celebrate her silver wedding with opera. Last month in Rome, at the opening "Nabucco," her voice sounded in better estate than it has been for some time; but those Nabuccos have apparently had a dire effect. In "Cavalleria," she was uncertain, unsteady, at times virtually inaudible. She tried to compensate for the thinness of her upper voice by abusing her chest tones and by a great deal of throaty parading. The result was not happy. Her tenor Gianfranco Cecchele forced his naturally sweet tenor beyond his strength, and the baritone Gian Giacomo Guelfi simply bawled. There were a few affecting moments here and

there, but not enough to save the work.

Tucker's Nedda was an engaging young soprano, Gabriella Novelli, who has just begun singing professionally. The voice is small, but pleasant. The baritone Karl Murrels was an excellent Tonio, with a beautiful voice and a welcome sense of style.

Luciano Damiani designed a basic set which was used for both performances: a gray, unadorned square, with a white wall and, beyond it, the steep, jumbled tiled roof of a Southern Italian village. For "I Pagliacci," a kind of arena stage was set up in the same square. The lighting was sensitive; Mauro Bolognini's staging was taut in the use of crowds (the Easter procession in "Cavalleria" was particularly well done), though the principal singers often seemed to move aimlessly and too much.

The tarts are good and made on the premises of La Boutique à Sandwichs. Besides various French fruit tarts, there is an apple strudel and a very pleasant refreshing Zingonetto or lemon and cream cheese cake.

La Boutique à Sandwichs, Rue du Colisée, Paris 8. Open Sundays and in August. Communal downstairs and upstairs. Inexpensive, even on stairs (no sandwiches, however), where you are usually spend more than 30 francs (\$9.65).

Beverly Sills in Paris
Beverly Sills makes her Paris debut Jan. 22 at the Salle Pleyel in the French Radio-Television program "Fidelio." It is a sign, The National Opera will be under John Neschling's direction in a program of Mahler, Mozart and Donizetti.

Get yourself a holiday home away from home.

Announcing the Pan Am Home Exchange Service.

When was the last time your whole family took a holiday? Chances are it's been a long time, because holidays for three or four or five have always been pretty hard on the pocketbook.

Not anymore. Not with the new Pan Am Home Exchange Service. Now you can exchange a home with someone who lives where you want to go.

Pan Am is the only airline with a Home Exchange Service. Here's how it works. The Home Exchange Directory contains dozens of listings of all kinds of homes that people are willing to rent or exchange at

specific times of the year. When you subscribe to the Directory, you list your own home in it. Then you may contact people whose homes interest you or they may contact you. You're under no obligation.

For more information, send in the coupon below for an explanatory leaflet or pick one up in any Pan Am Office. The Pan Am Home Exchange Service is just one of many new things that Pan Am is doing to save you time and give you more for your money. Read about some others.

World's Most Experienced 747.

Pan Am flew the world's first 747 last January, and we've had more experience with them than any other airline.

That's why we've been able to make all kinds of improvements that make your ride better.

"Handles Up" for your luggage.

It goes on the way you go on: standing upright. And to make sure it does, we pack it in special protective containers. Helps prevent denting and spilling.

The Greatest Show in the Air.

That's Pan Am's "Theatre-in-the-Air®." And there's no other in-flight entertainment like it. Start with the movies. We give you a choice of two movies on every flight. Or you can listen to music. We have a wide variety of programs, some in stereo, including one hour of Radio Geronimo of Monaco.

But if you'd rather drift away to Dreamland, but somehow just can't, we've got a special new program called "Music-to-Sleep-by."

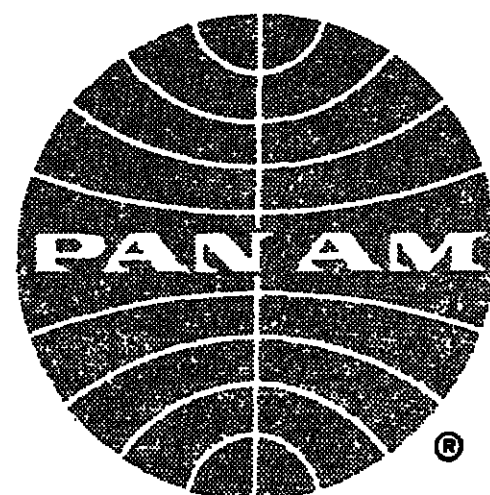
All of this is yours for only \$2.50. And it's all on our new-model earphones that are so comfortable you scarcely know they're there.

Pay Later Plan.

When you pick up your Pan Am Ticket, you don't have to hand over the full ticket price. We'll arrange for you to use our convenient Pay Later Plan. Ask your Pan Am Travel Agent about it.

And more to come.

When you've been flying for over 40 years, you just get used to being first in introducing innovations and comforts and conveniences. These are just some of our newest. In the months to come, you'll be reading about others. Just what you'd expect from the world's most experienced airline.



Something new from the world's most experienced airline.

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Pan Am, 90 Avenue des Champs Élysées, Paris 8, France

New Glamour Group Scores On Big Board

Machine-Tool Issues Benefit from Tax Cut.

Moneywell gained 1 to close at 1/2, after introducing three priced computers.

New Issue

Five-year loan to

the above loan has been granted by a syndicate of banks

formed by

S.F.E.-PARIS

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.

BANK OF AMERICA N.T. & S.A.

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS

BARCLAYS BANK D.C.O.

COMPAGNIE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE BANQUE S.A.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Smith, Barney & Co.
Incorporated

Blyth & Co., Inc.

The First Boston Corporation

Drexel Harriman Ripley
Incorporated

duPont Glore Forgan

Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.

Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Lazard Frères & Co.

Lehman Brothers

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis

Salomon Brothers

Stone & Webster Securities Corporation

G. H. Walker & Co.

Wertheim & Co.

White, Weld & Co.

Dean Witter & Co.

Bache & Co.

January 12, 1971

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973).

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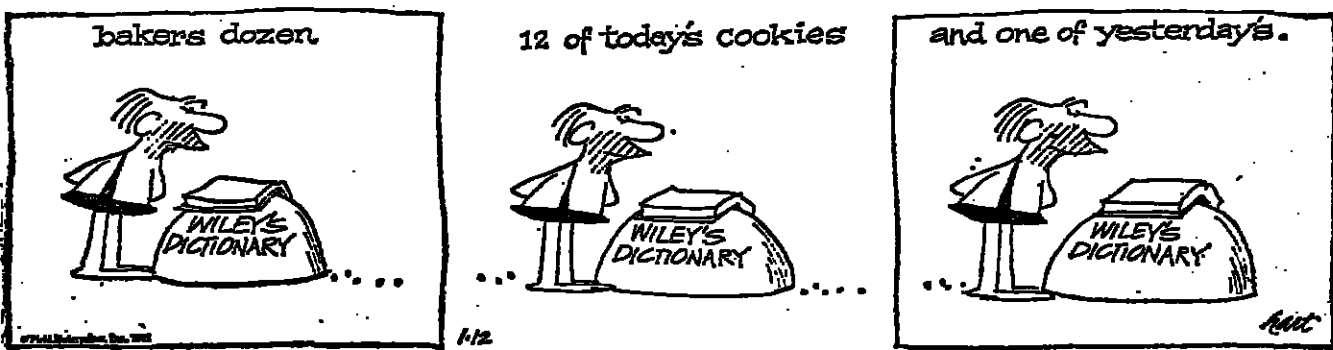
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PEANUTS



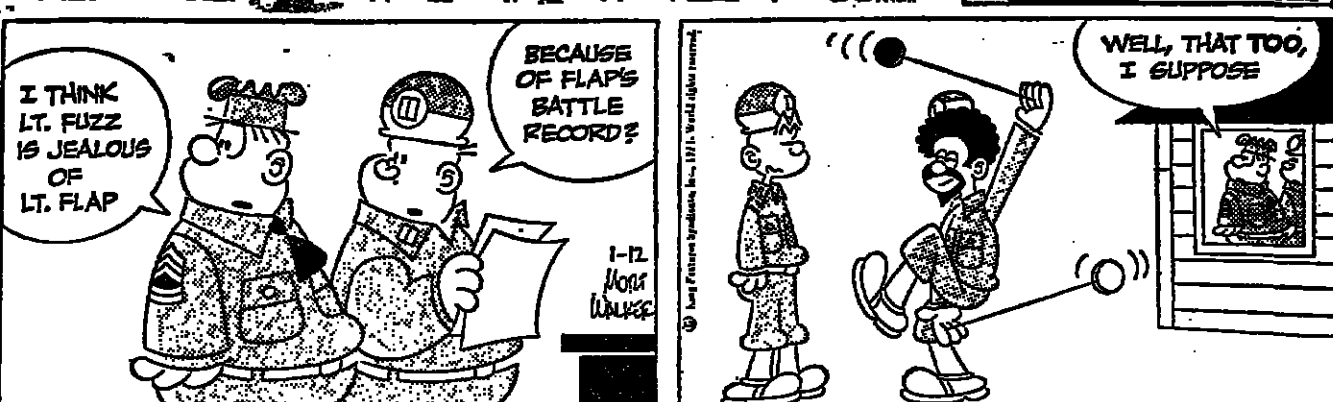
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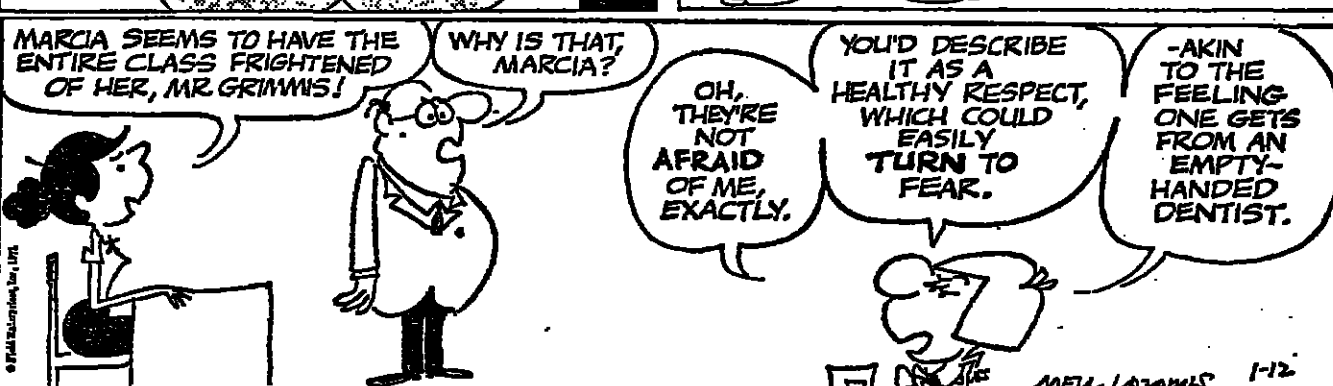
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

After the normal Stayman two-club response to his opening one no-trump bid, North denied a major and South showed his five-card heart suit.

A minority of tournament players use "Pitching, Stayman," which means that the two-heart rebid is forcing for one round. North apparently regarded the sequence as game-forcing, for he not only bid two no-trump but persevered to four hearts when South rebid the suit.

It might seem that South would have to work to make two hearts. He has, on the face of it, two diamond losers, a trump loser, a club loser, and at least one spade loser. However, the play took a favorable turn.

West led the diamond king and shifted to the spade queen. South won with the king in dummy and led the heart ten which won. The jack followed and East covered with the king, assuming himself of a trump trick. South won with the trump ace, cashed the queen, and led his remaining diamond.

West put up the ace and shifted to the club queen when his partner signaled with the club nine. The club ace won.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

BORN	FOSSA	LISTS
AREA	ORATE	OPAR
JACK	KNIVES	FORE
ASSIST	EMOTIONS	
DISK	PIRON	
PAIPIAS	PAD	PIRE
ALTHEA	ADULT	ELRA
MOLE	BOUGE	EMUL
ERIC	ESTERN	HEAL
LEHAR	YRS	GURRS
CRAP	WALL	
SIPOTLESS	MESSES	
PIRIT	DISHABLE	
AKIS	AMIS	VALE
WEST	LENTS	EBAN

in dummy and the diamond queen was led. The following position was reached when East ruffed and South rid himself of his club loser:

NORTH		EAST
♠ A5		♠ 7
♥ 18		♥ —
♦ 18		♦ —
♣ 109		♣ KJ85
♠ 5		

East lapsed at this point by trying to cash the club king. When South ruffed and led his last trump West was squeezed in diamonds and spades. If East had returned a spade, as he should have done, South would have had no way to avoid defeat.

NORTH (D)		EAST
♠ AK5		♠ 72
♥ 110		♥ K983
♦ QJ874		♦ 5
♣ A92		♣ KJ853

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1NT	Pass	2♣	Pass
2♣	Pass	2♥	Pass
2♥	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond king.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RAPIT
VENIC
BYDOON
KLARET

Find the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

THE

Yesterday's Jumble: EAGLE PROXY FUTURE COMMON

Answer: Why do you like to be a guitarist?—TO PLAY IT COOL

BOOKS

OF A FIRE ON THE MOON

By Norman Maller. Little, Brown. 472 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

Part two of a two-part review.

IN the first part of this review of Norman Maller's "Of a Fire on the Moon," I registered complaints: Dissatisfactions that arose from the installments of the book that appeared in Life magazine (which may have seemed unfair to bring up, but then many people I have spoken with are judging the book by the Life pieces, and the book is somehow a very different matter), and announced that, for a time in the book itself, but having catalogued these quibbles, the unresolved problem of Maller's ego confronting cold interstellar space, his unjustifiable portentiousness about the limits of technology, the tedious detail of the occasional technical minutiae, and the question of whether so much was needed to describe the event—I described how, nonetheless, I read "Of a Fire on the Moon" with mounting interest and excitement, and how on reflection after finishing it, the book snapped into focus as an extraordinarily rich and complex work.

Actually, one's first real inkling of what Maller is up to dawns about halfway through, when one is in the very throes of technological tedium, contemplating the phenomenon of earth orbit from this angle and by that analogy and every which way. Why, one wonders, must Maller go to such pains to describe in such detail what we had all beheld in Sunday supplement diagrams such a short time ago?

One has at this point understood the rudimentary structure of the book. Maller has traveled to the NASA manned spacecraft center in Houston, stayed out the terrain, and found it odorous, tried to drill through the impenetrable casings of space personnel. It has been an unequal battle. He has grasped at straws. He has traveled to Cape Kennedy, wondered from across a lagoon at the magnificence of the Saturn-V takeoff, drifted back into the plastic anonymity of the Houston Spacecraft Center. He moves hither and thither, everywhere without a story to catch by the jugular. Routinely, almost sketchily, with time-outs for philosophical probes, he has recounted the rest of the flight to and from the moon. And he has gone home to Provincetown, Mass.

And again the story all over again, in loving, nearly somnolent detail. One understands that he is making the moon fight his own case, revealing it on the inside of his head with technical minutiae and transcripts to guide him, dreaming it, in accordance with a theory he expounds that dreams are not wish fulfillments at all, as Freud supposed, but projections of existential possibilities, psychic trial-runs into the future based on new sublimated clues. The flight to the moon will be Maller's dream. He will dream it to explore its possibilities for Aquarius.

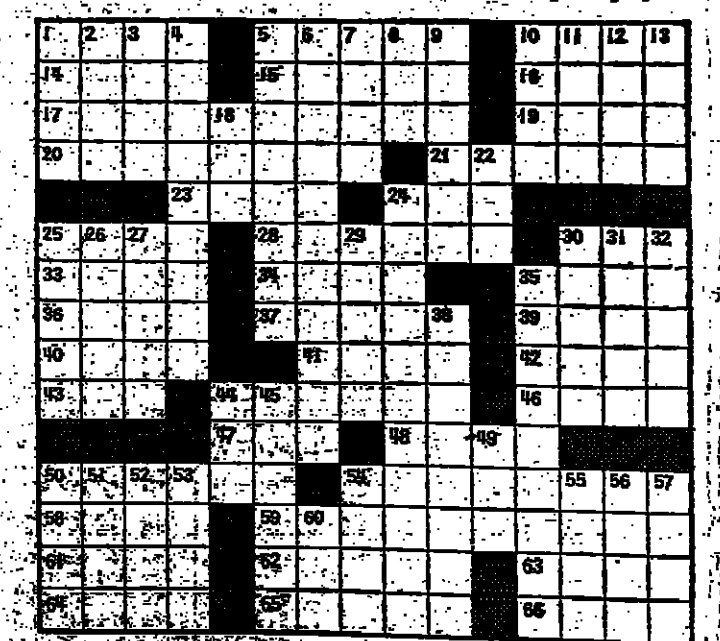
But still, why the detail? And then it dawns on one that Maller is not writing "Of a Fire on the Moon" for now, for

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Wang

ACROSS	44 Turkish city	11 Arabian name
1 Abandoned	45 Soft drink	12 Band leader
5 Show biz chap	47 ——— Passes	13 Former ones: Colloq.
10 Relative of O.K.	48 Servicewoman of Britain	18 Dermis ———
14 Hebrew hymn	50 Alaskan port	22 Midwest state: Abbr.
15 Author of "On a Beach"	54 Seattle	24 "Twas brillig" etc.
16 Wild goat	58 Something to grind	25 Greenish blues
17 Made up	59 Apogee/aphelion	26 Ringlets
18 Alaskan port	61 Girl of song	27 Where the Styx flows
20 March 17 war	62 Pieces	28 Insect stage
21 Conflicts	63 Some Collocations	29 Top
23 Garden bloomer	64 Dele's opposite	31 Temporary thing
24 Calendar abbr.	65 Playing cards	32 Processes, as meat
25 Feet pain	66 Average	35 Unjustly severe
26 Key		36 Unblemished
30 Grammar case: Abbr.		44 Nabokov novel
33 Type-metal space	1 Girl	45 Zero
34 Try	2 Men of Tullius	46 Long time
35 ——— word	3 ——— song (cheap)	48 Tissue
36 Troops of Pakistan	4 Fabricated	51 Basic thing
37 Borage and Aspid	5 Surprise	52 Moonfish
38 Leap or light	6 Meant cuts	53 Turquoise sign
40 City of Syria	7 Ottoman	54 Sugar source
41 With, in Arabic	8 Inhabitant: Suffix	55 Give ——— (sarcasm)
42 Fear down	9 Indian	57 He, in Turkish
43 Draft H. C.	10 Hoodoo	58 Capet's play



Coach Gets Angry Letters

Maryland Slowdown Quickly Loses Fans

"Congratulations on the worst game of college athletics I have ever witnessed."
"How low and stupid can you get using those tactics?"
"How pleased we were to have saved our money and not bought tickets to see the game."

By Paul Atner

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UPI)—Lefty Driesell discovered by reading some of the telegrams waiting for him at his office yesterday, not everyone was as pleased as he was about Maryland's 31-30 overtime victory over No. 2-ranked South Carolina Saturday night.

"I've gotten a lot of messages," he said, "and most have been favorable. But these here few don't seem so pleased, do they? This will be a controversial win, I know."

Lunn Gains L.A. Golf In a Playoff

By Lincoln A. Werden

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11 (UPI)—"I'm so happy I could cry, and probably will," said Bob Lunn after he defeated Billy Casper in a four-hole playoff to win the Glen Campbell-Los Angeles open golf tournament yesterday.

"Why do I feel this way? Well, first of all, I'm exhausted and I've beaten Casper and a strong field. The 25-year-old Sacramento professional scored with a birdie against Casper's par at the decisive 18th green of the Rancho Park municipal course. The overtime session, which began at the 18th tee, became necessary when both finished with 72-hole totals of 274 on "final rounds of 67, four-hole playoff."

Lunn, who won the National Public Links championship at the age of 18, said playoffs were lucky for him. In his previous one, he also went four holes to defeat Dave Hill and win the Hartford Open in 1968.

In earning \$32,000 of the \$110,000 purse, Lunn had a close struggle to the end. With four holes left in regulation play, Lunn, Casper and Art Wall were tied for the lead. But Wall three-putted at the home green and finished one back at 275. Lunn, who has won at Memphis, Atlanta, Hartford and Orlando on the circuit, ran in four consecutive birdies on the back nine to move into contention.

With Casper and six others, he began the round the stroke back of Bobby Greenwood, the 54-hole leader. But Greenwood, with a 73, dropped to 277. In that group were Phil Rodgers, Don January and Gibby Gilbert.

Lee Trevino, an early threat, finished with 71 for 278 to tie Bob Goalby. Arnold Palmer shot a final-round 71 for 282.

LEADING SCORES

Bob Lunn	274
Billy Casper	274
Art Wall	275
Phil Rodgers	275
Don January	275
Gibby Gilbert	275
Bobby Greenwood	276
Lee Trevino	278
Arnold Palmer	282
Bob Goalby	282
Tom Weiskopf	282
John Schuster	282
Steve Johnson	282

Inquiry Is Asked in Accident Which Killed Ferrari Driver

MODENA, Italy, Jan. 11 (UPI)—Ferrari withdrew its official team today from the Argentine Grand Prix scheduled for Jan. 24 as a result of the death of Italian driver Ignazio Giunti in the 1,000 kilometers of Buenos Aires race yesterday.

Ferrari, for whom the Roman-born Giunti was a works driver, had entered Mario Andretti, Jackie Sticks and Clay Regazzoni for the grand prix.

Meanwhile, the sports commission of the Italian Automobile Club said it will ask the International Sports Commission on Automobile Racing to hold an inquiry into the accident in which Giunti was killed.

The 29-year-old driver slammed into the rear of a Matra being pushed off the track by French driver Jean-Pierre Beltoise.

Beltoise said later he did not understand how the accident happened. "I was pushing my car on the side of the road. Another car ran into me. I was almost hit. It was very close," he said.

"It was not a dangerous place. There was a long straight. Apparently there was another car trying to overtake Giunti."

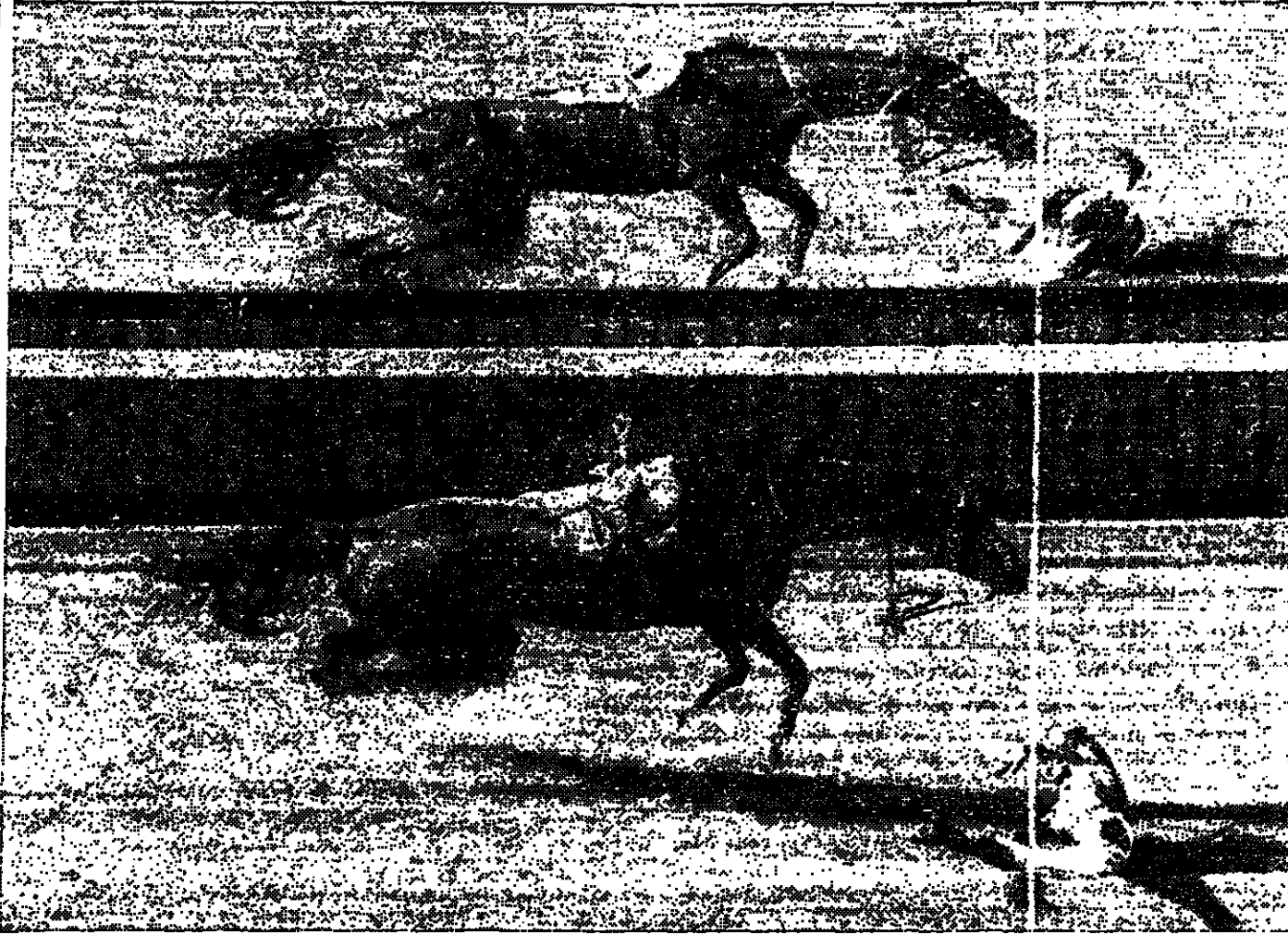
The Porsche team of John Wyer of England dominated the race with a Porsche-917 driven by Jo Siffert and Derek Bell winning the 1,000 kilometer race in 5:25.35, for an average speed of 185.229 kilometers per hour.

It was the first point race of the season and gave Porsche a quick jump toward the world driving championship for 1971. The cars went to Daytona Beach and Sebring in Florida next month.

Tolan Out Till June With Injury to Heel

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11 (AP)—Bobby Toland, center fielder for the Cincinnati Reds, tore the Achilles tendon in his right heel while playing basketball. Reds' officials said he probably won't see any baseball action until about June 1.

They said the injury occurred during a game at Frankfurt, Ky. Toland and several other members of the baseball team, the National League champions, have been playing benefit basketball games during the off season.



FLYING FINISH—Jockey Kevin Sexton beats his mount, Cloverleigh, to finish line when horse stumbled inches from wire and threw rider. The horse was still declared winner at Ararat in Australia though, according to rules, he should have been disqualified. The rider must have his weight on the horse at finish line. Despite these prints which show jockey hitting ground when Cloverleigh hits wire, judges refused to change their decision.

Lack of Snow Causes World Cup Skiing to Change Courses

GRINDELWALD, Switzerland, Jan. 11 (UPI)—Lack of snow—the worst since the "dusty" Winter Olympics at Innsbruck, Austria, seven years ago—and a spring-like sun in the Alps have caused complete confusion about the racing schedule for the alpine ski circuit.

The worst hit areas are Swiss resorts Grindelwald and Wengen in the Bernese Oberland. There is not even enough snow for tourists, who all have left the brown mountain slopes.

"Snow fell only twice in October and once shortly before Christmas. That's all we had this winter," press officer Urs Schenker said.

Grindelwald had to cancel the downhill of the ladies ski races, and will hold two special slaloms instead, one tomorrow and one on Friday. But only Friday's event will count towards the World Cup.

The slalom course had to be prepared with the help of a snow machine and tons of water splashed over a sun-protected mountainside. As a result, the course is icy and stone hard, which most of the skiers will hardly like.

Justice Dept., NFL Deny Story Of Betting Ring

By Dave Anderson

MIAMI, Jan. 11 (UPI)—The Dallas Cowboys arrived yesterday for a postseason game here for the third consecutive year. This time, though, it's for the Super Bowl, the NFL's Playoffs Bowl.

When the Cowboys were eliminated in the National Football League playoffs during the previous two campaigns, they qualified for the Playoffs Bowl, alias the Runner-up Bowl, alias the Losers Bowl. At the time, their participation helped brand the Cowboys as "next year's champions," but never this year's.

Yesterday the Cowboys arrived as the National Conference champions. They will oppose the American Conference winner, the Baltimore Colts, in the Super Bowl game next Sunday.

Craig Morton, the Cowboy quarterback with a throat infection, was silent on orders from the team physician. Morton will oppose the Colts, but he did not practice during the week in Dallas, where the temperature was about 20 degrees yesterday.

Cowboys Revisit Miami for the Real Thing

Landerdale, where the New York Jets were quartered two years ago when they upset the Colts. "There'll be a lot more press activity than we're used to," Landry said, "but there's not going to be a holiday atmosphere for us. It's going to be a work atmosphere."

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SUPER TALK—Colt quarterbacks Johnny Unitas, left, and George Mira relax on Miami Beach golf course.

Doctors Say More Losers Than Winners Use Drugs

By William N. Wallace

HOUSTON, Jan. 11 (UPI)—More losers than winners in athletics use drugs, the doctor of the 1968 United States Olympic team said today in a speech before the U.S. Track and Field Association.

Dr. Donald Cooper, director of the Oklahoma State University Hospital and Clinic, said three different tests taken among cyclists showed the drug takers finished lower than those not using them.

In a French road race, none of the top 18 used drugs, but five of the lower finishers used amphetamines, according to tests run after the event. In the 1967 Italian cycle race, the drug users finished 11th, 12th, and 14th and in the Pan American games in Winnipeg, Canada, in 1967, there were eight drug users, three in the first ten and five lower finishers.

"Cooper take them because they know they haven't trained enough and they are looking for a glimick," Cooper said.

Cooper and Dr. John Langer of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics in Washington both said drug usage among athletes is increasing, all the way down to the high school and junior high school levels.

"More are using it than we probably think," he said. "They do it on their own. Most are using amphetamines."

Dr. Langer-Jones of the University of California, who appeared on the drug panel with Cooper and Langer, said amphetamines, commonly known as "speed," do more harm than good. "The name implies, they speed up the system of the drug user."

Unitas Adds Sid Luckman To His List of Admirers

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (UPI)—Sid Luckman, the Hall of Fame quarterback for the Chicago Bears, spoke recently at a dinner honoring John Unitas. Said Luckman, "Sammy (Unitas) and I made an agreement a long time ago. He would always call me the greatest pro football player of all time and I would always call him the greatest. I called Sammy this morning and told him I was sorry, but I had to break the agreement because I was going to a dinner to talk about a man who surely is the greatest pro football player of all time, Johnny Unitas."

Sunday, Unitas will come up to another memorable event of his long career as quarterback of the Baltimore team—the Super Bowl game against Dallas, who have a defense formidable enough to test the greatest of all time.

Although 37 years old, Unitas is healthy and can still throw the long touchdown pass, as he demonstrated in the American Conference championship game against Oakland. Such was not the case two years ago when a sore-armed Unitas tried to rally the Colts against the Jets in a prior Super Bowl contest.

There was no Super Bowl, and no idea of a second league, in 1958 when Unitas approached the first great event of his career. That was the National Football League championship game matching the Colts, the Western champions, and the New York Giants, the Eastern titleholders, in Yankee Stadium on Dec. 23.

The Giants, like the Cowboys, had a great defense. Unitas, in the

Everyone Loves Georgie Best But His Team

LONDON, Jan. 11 (UPI)—George Best, Manchester United and Northern Ireland soccer star who received a 14-day suspension by his club today for missing practice last week, left London for Manchester tonight and a confrontation tomorrow with manager Sir Matt Busby.

Best, 24, was driven north by a friend, with a police car and van escorting them out of Central London.

Police were called to the apartment of Best's girlfriend, 23-year-old actress Sinead Cusack, with whom he spent the weekend, and about 100 children broke in and chanted, "We want Georgie."

Miss Cusack said: "George is very upset and unhappy. I feel very tired and weary about what has happened during the last three days."

Of the children, she said: "They were everywhere. On the stairs, in the garden and trying to climb through the windows."

Beat Canadiens, 3-2

Flyers Go Soaring On Rookie's Goals

MONTREAL, Jan. 11 (UPI)—Bill Lesuk, a rookie, scored two goals yesterday, including the deciding tally, as the Philadelphia Flyers overcame a two-goal deficit and defeated the Montreal Canadiens, 3-2.

Lesuk's second score, his tenth of the season, came at eight minutes 19 seconds of the final period. He took Larry Hillman's pass while cruising in over the blue line and drove a 55-foot shot past Reggie Vachon in the Montreal net.

Lesuk gave the Flyers their first goal in the second period. He rebounded in a rebound after Vachon had made a save off Serge Bernier.

Bernier tied the score at 2-2 less than four minutes after Lesuk's first goal.

Rangers 4, Blues 2
New York cracked St. Louis' defense with a Dave Balon power-play goal early in the third period, then added two more quick scores to hand the Blues a 4-2 defeat.

The Rangers, stymied by Ernie Wakely for two periods, broke through against the St. Louis netminder as Balon waded in alone off a face-off in the Blues' zone for the first of his two scores.

Following the goal at 1:53, Brad Park connected from the left point at 4:12 with a shot going between Wakely's legs and Bob Nevin's shot from the right corner fell off Wakely's pad into the net at 5:03.

Maple Leafs 3, Red Wings 2
Bill MacMillan's goal late in the third period and superlative goal tending by Bruce Gamble gave Toronto a 3-2 victory over Detroit.

Sabres 2, Kings 2
Gerr Meenan scored on a six-foot slapshot with ten minutes left as

Black Hawks Take Control Of the West

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (UPI)—Bobby Hull, only 12 goals shy of surpassing Maurice Richard as the second-highest goal scorer in National Hockey League history, was a unanimous choice to the West Division All-Star team.

He led Chicago nominees, including brother Dennis, as the Black Hawks placed a record eight men on the 12-player squad. The St. Louis Blues, who trail first-place Chicago by 11 points in the division race, were represented by three players and the Pittsburgh Penguins gained the only other berth.

Selected from Chicago along with the Hull brothers, both of whom play left wing, were goalie Tony Esposito, centers Stan Mikita and Phil Esposito, defenseman Keith Magnuson, Pat Stapleton and Bill White. St. Louis is represented by goalie Ernie Wakely, defenseman Barclay Fieger, forward Tim Ecclestone and Pittsburgh by right-wing Ken Schinkel.

However, Schinkel underwent surgery earlier this week for a broken collarbone and probably will be out of action for at least two months. This means coach Scotty Bowman of St. Louis, running the West stars for the third consecutive year, will have to replace Schinkel as well as fill the other eight available berths.

The All-Star Game, pitting the West Division against the East, will be played at Boston Garden Jan. 19.

Wings Shift Coach
DETROIT, Jan. 11 (UPI)—The Detroit Red Wings, shaken by the sudden resignation of Sid Abel, had announced that rookie coach Ned Harkness has been shifted to Abel's job as general manager of the National Hockey League team.

"Doug Barkley, our coach at Port Worth, will take over behind the bench for the next few games while we consider various candidates (for Harkness' coaching job)," Detroit owner Bruce A. Norris said.

Abel resigned Wednesday, charging, "I cannot accept that fella (Harkness) as coach any further saying, 'He isn't a coach.'"

Revenge-Minded Milwaukee Shatters Baltimore by 151-99

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11 (AP)—It was a shattering performance last night when the Milwaukee Bucks and Milwaukee Bucks got together.

When it was over, the Bucks had mauled the Bulls, 151-99, and Baltimore's Gus Johnson had shattered a backboard, his third in National Basketball Association play.

On Dec. 9, the last time the teams met, Baltimore crushed the Bucks, 127-97 for the most decisive defeat ever handed Milwaukee.

"We remembered," Bucks' coach Larry Costello said. "No pro team likes to get beat by 30 points. And they'll remember the next time we play in Baltimore."

Shooting at a 57.8 clip, the Bucks dominated Baltimore, firing off a 38-19 advantage for the most decisive defeat ever handed Milwaukee.

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ABA Results

Sunday's Games

Virginia 117, Kentucky 107 (Carter 23, Scott 18, Barry 22, Dove 15, Leaks 10, Taylor 15)	The Squires outscored the Nets, 14-10, in overtime.
Utah 120, Philadelphia 118 (Conna 25, Reay 27, Calvia 26, Jones 25)	
Memphis 114, Pittsburgh 106 (J. Jones 22, S. Jones 21, Thompson 20, Johnson 21)	
Denver 124, Carolina 118 (Hammond 22, Cannon 31, Lehman 22, Varga 22, Rahn Simpson scored eight points for the Rockets in overtime.)	

NBA Results

Sunday's Games

Phoenix 116, Atlanta 105 (Silas 23, Easton 22, Van 27, Hudson 20)	The Suns won 48 for 51 from the foul line.
Detroit 118, Los Angeles 109 (Walker 23, Bing 23, Chamberlain 25, West 23)	Terry Disinger of the Pistons made his last night shot.
Chicago 141, Buffalo 113 (Cove 30, Sloan 21, May 20, Garrett 17)	
Philadelphia 115, Boston 107 (Cunningham 31, Clark 24, Havlicek 24, White 20)	Waters made ahead of the Celtics to second place in Atlantic Division.
Milwaukee 121, Baltimore 99 (Dandridge 34, Afronzo 20, Johnson 17, Uasell 15, Loughery 15)	

North Tops South In American Bowl

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 11 (AP)—Ohio State's Leo Hayden ran for two touchdowns and Michigan's Paul Staroba grabbed two scoring passes yesterday as the North slammed the mistake-prone South, 39-2, in the American Bowl.

The favored North, coached by Bob Devaney of national champion Nebraska, scored 20 points in a three-minute span midway through the first half and coasted to before a crowd of 12,000.

Michigan quarterback Don Moorehead drove the Yanks 61 yards late in the first quarter, Hayden slamming the final three.

Another Michigan star, defensive back Clifton Hardy, intercepted a pass by Arizona State's Joe Sagola to open the second period and returned it 22 yards to the South three.

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